THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1919. | PRICE TWO CENTS

SOLDIERS HERE GET DISCHARGES

Gradually being Sent to their Homes as they Complete Army Service.

ONE BIG DISAPPOINTMENT

All Ordnance Boys Thought they were to be Given Desired Papers when New Order Came.

While other camps and cantonments throughout the United States are discharging troops and carrying out the general scheme of demobilization, Camp Colt is doing its share in the big business of getting the United States back to normal in a military way.

About 100 men have been stationed here for some months representing the Quartermaster, Ordnance, Medical, and Motor Transport detachments. These men are now being given their discharges, a few at a time, and before very long the force will be very materially reduced.

In the outfit there have been sixteen men of the Ordnance Detachment. They were overjoyed Thursday by the news that they were to receive their honorable discharges. All baggage was packed and their preparations were made for return to their respective homes when a conflicting order, from another source, arrived telling that eight of the men were to be sent to Camp Robinson, at Sparta, Wisconsin. Captain Moore held up the discharges until the two orders could be cleared and the exact desires of the War Department would be known.

It is accordingly likely that either the entire sixteen will get their discharges or that just one-half will finish their service and the remainder be sent to the Wisconsin camp.

Lieutenant Edward Willis, who has been in command of the Ordnance Detachment for some months, received orders this week to proceed to Camp Robinson. It is a large artillery camp, the branch of the service in which Lieutenant Willis had served in the Regular Army before the war and where he had performed with distinction. He is just now convalescing from a severe attack of influenza but hopes to be ready to start soon on his westward journey.

Among the men of the Quartermaster Detachment given their discharges this week were Corporal Dick and Private Keil, both of whom had made a number of friends in the town. Others are going out almost daily.

The work of cleaning up the vast amount of business in connection with Camp Colt is going along steadily. Many carloads of materials were shipped out before the end of December and other supplies continue to go.

There has been much speculation in town regarding the great supply of wood at the camp site along the Emmitsburg Road. These long piles contained between 5000 and 6000 cords. Several hundred cords have been shipped to the army hospital at Carlisle and several hundred more to the Aviation Supply Depot at Middletown. It is probable that shipments will continue to various posts until the whole supply has been sent out.

The fact that there is no indication whatever of changing any of the semi-permanent fixtures about the camp continues to lend credit to the belief that the permanent army post is to be established here and that at least some of the equipment now here will be put to use for the proposed new post.

TO VOTE FOR PASTOR

Members of Reformed Charge in County to Have Election.

The joint consistories of the Reformed churches of Abbottstown and New Oxford met in the latter place this week. The meeting was for the purpose of deciding upon a candidate for pastor of the charge. Two applicants were considered, Rev. Pierce E. Swope, Lansford, and Rev. Francis R. Casselman, Reading. The choice fell upon Mr. Casselman, who will be voted on by both congregations, Sunday, February 9.

FOR SALE: Chestnut shingles. Ready now, at farm near Idaville. Henry S. Huber, Gardners, Pa. C. V. Telephone 14-D, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

SEE Oyler and Spanglers add on another page—advertisement 1

79TH DIVISION NOW AT SOUILLY

Men who Trained at Camp Meade Changed from their Former Location.

The 79th Division has been moved from Vacherauville, the last place at which they had been reported, to Souilly. This information is made known in a statement given out at the War Department. General March had given the location of the division at Vacherauville in every one of his interviews for some weeks past. The division is still a part of the Army of Occupation.

No changes are indicated in the composition of the Army of Occupation, which still numbers tentatively thirteen divisions, the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, 28th, 32nd, 33d, 42nd, 79th, 89th and 90th.

The new announcement of locations shows that many divisions have moved since November 28, when they last were located.

While a number of changes are announced in various division commanders there is no report on the 79th, Major General Joseph E. Kuhn still heading the outfit which was trained at Camp Meade and which has in it a large representation of Adams County soldiers.

The date of its location at Souilly is given by the War Department as January 2nd.

MRS. JOHN P. SHERIDAN

Parents were Formerly Residents of this County.

Mrs. Helen Myrtle Sheridan, formerly of Fairfield, wife of John P. Sheridan, of Parksburg, died on Tuesday, the eve of her twenty ninth birthday, in the General Hospital, Lancaster, following an illness of influenza.

She was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Sanders, of Hanover, formerly of Fairfield.

The body was taken to the residence of the husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew B. Sheridan, York. Funeral will be held from there and services from St. Joseph's church, at nine o'clock, Saturday. Interment in St. Patrick's cemetery, York.

Besides her husband and parents, she leaves three daughters, Rosemary, Genevieve, and Bernadette Sheridan, and the following brothers and sisters, Guy D. Sanders, of New Oxford; Private Bernard J. Sanders, stationed at Camp Knox, Kentucky; Raymond L. Sanders, of York; Misses Anne, Hazel, Margaret, Veronica, Jeanette and Allen, at home.

TRAINING THE WOUNDED

Study Courses Instituted at the Army Hospital at Carlisle.

The program of vocational training at the United States Army General Hospital at Carlisle has been commenced, enough wounded men having arrived within the past week to form fair sized classes. A number of the men who arrived some time ago have been transferred but those coming from now on will for the most part, be kept in Carlisle.

Courses have been instituted in carpentry, masonry, painting, shoemaking, blacksmithing, tailoring and in other vocations. There is actual shopwork in the buildings where the Indians were trained for so many years, and this is supplemented by lectures and special instructions.

The men who have to undergo minor operations can now be cared for, new equipment having been provided. A branch of the Y. M. C. A. has been located at the hospital. Lectures, programs of various kinds and the like have been arranged for the men by various welfare organizations.

WOUNDED: NOW HOME

Arendtsville Soldier None the Worse for War Experiences.

Arnold Raffensperger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Raffensperger, of Arendtsville, who served in the army over a year, has returned home. He saw hard fighting and was wounded on the 27th of September, but has recovered, and is looking specially well. He reports that Uncle Sam treats his soldiers excellently.

Mervin Schlosser, son of Mrs. Alice Schlosser, is also home. He belongs to Co. M, 145th Infantry, 37th Division. He is looking well.

CHOCOLATE nut, cocoanut, peanut and Chinese caramels, 29 cents pound, Saturday only. Kadel's.—advertisement 1

ADAMS FARMERS PREFER TO RIDE

More of them Own Automobiles than their Neighbors in Nearby Sections.

ALMOST DOUBLE IN YEAR

More than Thirteen Hundred Motor Driven Vehicles on Farms of County in 1918.

According to state figures the farmers of Adams County almost doubled in 1918 the number of automobiles over those owned the preceding year. The figures for this and adjoining counties are as follows:

	1918	1917
Adams	1313	750
Cumberland	1217	913
Dauphin	1127	805
Franklin	1913	1488
Fulton	427	313
York	3310	2030

Regarding the entire state the bulletin shows a marked increase in the number of automobiles owned on the farm the total now being 81,505 pneumatic tired cars, which it says shows that "57 per cent of the farmers of the State own their own cars". The bulletin also says:

"Three years ago there were 30,700 farmers who owned automobiles, but their use about a farm and in going to and from market places, as well as for pleasure made them very popular and during the year of 1917 the total number of farm owners increased to 58,766. During the past year this total climbed to 81,505, representing an increase of 39 per cent. In 1916 fourteen per cent of the farmers were owners, in 1917, 27 per cent, and in 1918, 37 per cent."

The county estimates show large gains in many districts with Lancaster County carrying off the honors with a total of 5,959 automobiles owned by farmers. Berks County shows a total of 3,477, and York 3,310. The total number of pneumatic tired automobiles licensed in Pennsylvania during 1918 was 362,961, showing that the farmers owned practically 23 per cent of the total number of automobiles owned in the State. When it is considered that there are approximately 219,000 farmers in the State as compared with a total population of over eight million people the percentage of farm ownership is extremely large.

In 1917 the total number of licenses granted to pneumatic tired automobiles was 306,001, showing an increase in 1918 of but 59,960 automobiles, of which the farmers are estimated to have purchased 22,739 or forty per cent of the total number of new automobiles registered during the past year.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS VISITING

Privates Charles Hoffner and Raymond Burke back from France.

Two soldiers who spent the summer of 1917 at Gettysburg, both of whom were wounded in action, are spending a week with friends in this section. They are Private Charles Hoffner, South Manchester, Conn., and Private Raymond Burke, Scranton.

Private Hoffner is a member of Company G, 102nd United States Infantry. He was gassed while in action in the Argonne on November 9, just two days before the armistice was signed. Private Burke is a member of Company A, Fourth Machine Gun battalion. He received a serious bayonet wound in his right side while in action at St. Mihiel, September 16, last. Both soldiers are now stationed at Camp Merritt, N. J., and are still under the care of army physicians at that place. Both are recovering rapidly and expect to have a complete recovery discharge before long.

Privates Hoffner and Burke arrived in Hoboken on December 9, last, from Bordeaux, France. They sailed for overseas during September, 1917.

AT NEARBY HOSPITAL

County Soldier is Undergoing Treatment at Carlisle.

The list of new arrivals at the Army hospital at Carlisle includes the name of Private Bernard W. Jenkins, Company E, 103d A. F. His mother, Mrs. Martha Jenkins, resides at New Oxford.

FOR SALE: 2 six h. p., 1 fifteen h. p. coal oil International engines, used very little and in the best of condition. Mussolman Canning Company.—advertisement 1

BLUE RIDGE TO HOLD MEETING

Expect Base Ball Enthusiasts to Stage Session Some Time Next Month.

Base ball magnates in the various towns which once comprised the Blue Ridge League have little to say these days.

So far, Frederick has been the only town in the circuit to make known its opinion on the 1919 campaign for the resumption of the league. Frank K. Schmidt stated that he felt that the coming season would be an ideal time for the circuit, and has started plans looking toward a team for Frederick.

From data obtainable now it looks as though Hagerstown and Martinsburg are looking favorably upon the proposition and will be ready in a short time to announce their plans. Chambersburg, the other member of the league, is still keeping the fans guessing.

It is understood that a meeting will be held in Hagerstown early in February, at which time the matter will be thoroughly discussed and some action taken, definitely deciding whether or not the Blue Ridge League of 1919 will be a reality.

GET IN SUPPLIES

Farmers shoud Buy All Fertilizer Now Director Urges.

Last year the farmers of Pennsylvania suffered great losses by not being able to get the required amount of fertilizer in time for their seeding and planting. In order that this condition may not obtain again this year, E. B. Dorsett, director of the bureau of markets in the State Department of Agriculture, says that it is highly important that orders should be sent in at once for immediate shipment.

Mr. Dorsett says: "It is not a safe proposition for either the dealer or the farmer to wait until spring has arrived and then order fertilizer and expect it to arrive in time for use. No matter whether the fertilizer is to be ordered through the local dealers, the grange farmers' club or any co-operative enterprise it is important that orders be placed at once. This point cannot be emphasized too strongly as delays are not only expensive, but tend to decrease crop production which will be so much needed this next year. Weather conditions and transportation facilities are much better now than they will be sixty days later. It will be much easier, therefore, to move goods during the next sixty days than after the rush has begun."

The Bureau of Markets is ready to assist in every way possible both as to securing cars and in preventing embargoes and unnecessary delays. If any trouble is experienced, farmers are urged to write the bureau at Harrisburg at once and steps will be taken to remove the difficulty at the earliest possible moment.

CLAIM HAUL WAS MADE

Defendant Alleged to Have Taken $15 Worth of Goods.

James Sterner, constable for the First Ward, of McSherrystown, arrested Frank Little, Midway, on a warrant issued by V. H. Lilly, on oath of Mrs. Alice C. Shetter, charging him with maliciously entering the dwelling house in Midway of the defendant and carying away a lot of fixtures amounting in value to about $15. He entered bail for a hearing.

IN SOUTH AMERICA

County Boy is on an Interesting Cruise.

Mrs. Charles Sowers, of Abbottstown, has received a letter recently from her son, George E. Slothour, who enlisted in the Navy, December 28, 1917, from Montevideo, Uruguay, South America. He is aboard the U. S. S. Pittsburgh, which he states is on a tour of the South American ports. He is well and enjoys the service.

MENGES FUNERAL

Saturday Afternoon with Services at the Residence.

Funeral service for the late Henry Menges will be held at the house Saturday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock, in New Oxford, conducted by his pastor, Rev. W. M. Allison. Interment in New Oxford Cemetery.

SEE advertisement of Gettysburg National Bank stock to be sold next Tuesday.—advertisement 1

TELLS OF DEATH OF CLOSE FRIEND

How Two Companions, here at Gettysburg with Troops, Went into Action.

ONE STRUCK BY A SHELL

The Other Escaped Injury for Several Months, then was Knocked out in Argonne Forest.

Possibly no better first-hand account of the manner in which the Yanks spent the last minutes before going over the top has been received in Gettysburg than is contained in a letter from George R. Knapp, a soldier who was here with the troops in 1917, and who went through all of the big battles beginning July 15th until he was wounded in the Argonne Forest engagement.

He was the intimate personal friend of Floyd ("Mike") Gallagher, whose death in action has been reported in The Times. Knapp, writing from Camp Merritt, New Jersey, to a friend here, says:

"I am back in God's country and am very glad to be here for you have no idea what the other side really is until you get over there. I am glad I am not pushing up daisies like poor Mike Gallagher. I guess you know by this time that Mike was killed on the fifth of August.

"That was our second battle, as Mike and I had pulled through our first one at Chateau Thierry. We never did expect to get out of that one alive but I guess the good Lord was with us. I came near getting wounded the same time as Mike did as I had first brought a message over to the captain of A Company when I got a glimpse of Mike.

"So I crawled over to where he was. It was about twenty minutes before our time to go over the top. We were talking about you folks and the good times we used to have, and wondering if we would ever get back. Then the time came to go over.

"We had started and advanced about ten yards when a big shell came whistling through the air at us. You should have seen us both make a dive for the ground, but poor Mike was too late. He was already hit and unconscious so I put his first aid on. Then that was all I could do, as I had to advance again so I didn't see him any more. When we were relieved from that front and were coming back I saw his grave.

"I was never so nervous in all my life as I was when Mike got killed as I was expecting to get my turn any minute. But they didn't get me until the twenty eighth of September, up in the Argonne Forest. We thought the battles we had been in at Chateau Thierry and the Vesle Front, likewise the St. Mihiel drive, were bad, but I don't see how any human being pulled through the fighting in that forest.

"If you were ever to ask me how I got out of it with only one wound in my leg, I would never be able to tell you. But I am coming along fine now and my leg is healed up fine. I expect my army days are almost over now but I don't regret them."

Corporal Knapp was a member of the Headquarters Company, 58th Infantry. His home is in Philadelphia. Corporal Gallagher was in Company A, of the same regiment. His home was in Kinrbolton, Ohio. Both men made a wide circle of acquaintances and many friends in Gettysburg in 1917, and they will be well remembered here.

LOSES NINETEEN COWS

Applied Material with Brush instead of as Spray.

Paul Morelock, son of Jacob Morelock, near Union Mills, lives on a dairy farm and kept 28 fine cows. He purchased "Louse Killer" and instead of spraying as directed, applied it with a white-wash brush with the result that 19 out of the 28 have already died, and they expect more of them to die.

WANTED at once: wide awake salesman, wholesale grocery house. Man with experience preferred. Address P. O. Box 254, Gettysburg, Pa.—advertisement 1

WANTED: married man for farm and orchard work. Good teamster desired. Henry S. Huber, Gardners, C. V. telephone, 14-D, Biglerville exchange.—advertisement 1

HOUSE for rent, Baltimore street. Inquire Times.—advertisement 1

FARM MEN URGE MILITARY WORK

State Board would Have High School Boys Drilled. Want Farm Laborers.

Two resolutions were passed Thursday by the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture at its annual meeting held in Harrisburg providing for universal military training for boys of high school age and the immediate release of farmers and farm laborers from military service.

The universal military training resolution asks that this training be similar to that of the Swiss Government. The Swiss plan consists of forty minutes of drilling each school day.

The State Board in its resolution concerning farm labor asked that a Washington representative be acquainted with the facts surrounding the board's appeal and enact legislation on this basis. Statistics issued by the board showed that the crops last year were below normal owing to the lack of labor. In view of the fact that Europe is calling to America for 10,000,000 tons of foodstuffs this year the board deems it advisable to secure the immediate release of farm help from military duties.

Secretary of Agriculture Rasmussen gave a short address at the morning session in which he advised the farmers to co-operate. He also urged that the legislative committee consider every clause of the newly proposed and recommended bill which will tend to give the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture power and take executive authority from the Governor and the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Poillet in an address delivered at the opening of the afternoon session advocated that the farmers raise their own feed for cattle and get along with the least possible amount of alleged highly concentrated foods.

Following a lengthy discussion members of the board unanimously favored the proposition and pledged support. The farmers also deemed it advisable to start a campaign forcing the feed dealers to have an analysis of the feed and its percentage of digestible protein matter printed on the outside of the bag in bold letters.

HOSPITAL SHIP IN STORM

"Mercy" Comes in with Many Soldiers Ill in Bed.

(By Telegraph)

New York City, Jan. 24—More than seven days overdue on account of having been caught in severe storms, the United States hospital ship "Mercy" arrived here to-day with 390 wounded soldiers. The ship went through one of the worst storms it had ever weathered and for a time fears were felt for its safety and ability to weather the tempest.

The men on board included 286 bedriddden cases, 102 requiring no special care, and two officers in charge.

The "Mercy" left St. Nazaire on January seventh.

JOIN ESTHONIANS

Bolsheviki Forces Join Arms on One of the Fronts.

(By Cable)

Stockholm, Jan. 24—The entire Bolsheviki army on the Narva front, composed of more than 60,000 troops, have joined their fortunes with the Esthonians, according to a Helsingfors dispatch received here.

London, Jan. 24—A Central News dispatch from Helsingfors states that the Bolsheviki have evacuated Petrograd and that Trotzky has removed his headquarters to Nijni Novgorod.

GERMAN FORCE REDUCED

Entire Army, Including those in Hospitals, at Minimum.

(By Cable)

Berlin, Jan. 24—According to a statement given out by the War Ministry to-day the entire German army, including the sick and wounded, now numbers only one million men.

WANTED: woman to help in kitchen. Good wages and board. Apply at once.—advertisement 1

ROOMS for rent in old stone house, 87 Steinwehr avenue.—advertisement 1

WANTED: shoats, or sow with pigs by her side. W. A. Bigham.—advertisement 1

WOULD SPEED UP BIG CONFERENCE

Various Powers Appointing Men who will Deal with Russian Situation.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Various Representatives Have Drafts Prepared and Discussion will be Facilitated.

(By Cable)

Paris, Jan. 24—President Wilson has selected the American members on the special commission which is to confer with representatives of the various Russian factions on Prince's Island. They are expected to be announced to-day.

The other Associated Powers are understood to be showing celerity in preparation for the solution of the great problem, and recognize the fact that speed is a vital element.

No word has yet been received from the Soviet government in response to the wireless announcing the Allied proposals.

Paris, Jan. 24—The League of Nations will be formally taken up tomorrow, at the general peace conference, it was learned to-day.

Much of the work of preparing the drafts of the nations' programs for the League is being done by representative delegates outside of the joint meeting.

They now have things in such shape as to permit of a board discussion of the outlines of their plans at the general conference to-morrow.

The American delegates took two hours yesterday in going over their League plans. The formal draft is practically complete.

Berlin, Jan. 24—German delegates to the Peace Congress favor full publicity for all of the proceedings, the United Press was officially informed to-day.

Philip Schneidemann and Count Von Brockdorff Rantzau, who will be the representatives of Germany, at the Versailles conference, stated that they sustained the attitude of America and Great Britain, that the conference must be open.

MANIAC AT LARGE

Three Women Attacked and One is Seriously Hurt.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Jan. 24—Three women, two of them war workers, were attacked last night by a man believed to have been demented. All were attacked while they lay in their beds, two being shot and the third choked. One of them is in a serious condition.

The maniac is still at liberty and a man hunt is on in this and neighboring cities. A warrant has already been issued for his arrest.

The wounded are Miss Lillian Hood, shot in the abdomen, condition serious; Miss Martha Egan, shot in the left arm; Miss Sowler, choked until she was unconscious.

No clear description is available as the man worked in the dark and the women were too much frightened to give an accurate account of the happenings.

It is the belief among police here that the perpetrator of the crimes likely was an escaped inmate of some lunatic asylum of the city or nearby.

Baltimore, Jan. 24—Upon the arrival here this morning of trains from Washington, two arrests were made of men suspected of having been concerned in the attacks on young women last night. One of the men taken was white and the other colored. Both denied any connection with the crimes.

New York City, Jan. 24—City police here believe that the maniac who created terror in certain parts of Washington last night may be the same as the one who killed a woman here ten days ago and who has never been apprehended.

THE WEATHER

Fair to-night and Saturday. Colder to-night. Cold wave northeast portion

SATURDAY SPECIAL: Forty cent caramels 29 cents pound. Kadel's—advertisemest 1

FRESH fruit, strawberry pastry, cut cake and pies at Lackner's Bakery. See window display.—advertisement 1

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BOLSHEVIKI PLAN IN THIS COUNTRY

Are even Trying to Establish Teachings of Party among School Children.

MONEY SENT FROM RUSSIA

Should Deport Alien Agitators, and Punish Americans who Advocate Revolution. Ban on Papers.

Washington, Jan. 24—Testifying before the Senate Committee investigating German propaganda, Archibald Stevenson, of the Military Intelligence Bureau, said yesterday that representatives of the Bolshevik movement already have organized soviets in the industrial centers of the country, and that their plans contemplate eventual seizure of the government.

Mr. Stevenson also said evidence exists that Germans in the United States have begun a post-war propaganda with a view to exerting an influence which would make the peace terms imposed on Germany less onerous. He called the committee's attention to a recent editorial in the New York Staats Zeitung, which he said endeavored to convey the idea that American soldiers overseas had come to regard the Germans in a light other than that of enemies.

Leaders of the Bolshevik movement in this country, Mr. Stevenson testified, included John Reed, who, he said, was the consul general at New York of the Russian Soviet government and Albert Rhys Williams, of New York. Schools for the teaching of the Bolshevik doctrine to children have been established by the local organizations, the witness said, and lecturers sent out. He told the committee that Hutchins Hapgood, of New York, was one of the lecturers, and that Leonard D. Abbott, of New York, was head of the school for the teaching of radicalism.

Money for the Bolshevik propaganda work, Mr. Stevenson asserted, was sent from Russia.

"The element that is furthering radicalism here is the same element that is fighting American soldiers in Russia", said the witness. "They can be said to be the same, for Reed and Williams are their representatives in this country."

Asked by Senator Overman for a remedy for Bolshevism, Mr. Stevenson said he would recommend deportation of alien agitators, punishment under a law specifically drawn for that purpose of Americans who advocate revolution, barring from the country of ultra-radical publications and a counter-propaganda of education.

Investigation of the Staats Zeitung, Mr. Stevens said, "showed that the paper received $15,000 from Dr. Bernard Dernburg, the German propagandist, after the beginning of the European war. A deposition by George von Skal, taken by the New York attorney general, he declared, showed that in December, 1914, or January, 1915, a cable message was sent to the Berlin Foreign Office saying that the Staats Zeitung had to have approximately $500,000 "if it does not fall into the hands of people who are against Germany". The answer to the message, he asserted, was that the embassy here would be authorized to pay the money if necessary."

NABS CARGO OF LIQUOR

Revenue Officers Capture Launch Carrying Whisky.

New Orleans, Jan. 24—With revenue officers aboard, a naval submarine chaser Wednesday night overhauled and captured the gasoline launch Tim, carrying a cargo of whisky in Mississippi Sound, according to announcement by F. S. Pendleton, Department of Justice representative here. Listening devices and other apparatus aboard the submarine chaser used in detecting undersea craft were employed in locating the launch, it was said, and two shots were fired before the craft was stopped.

The whisky, valued at $15,000, was said to be designated for shipment from New Orleans to Mobile. Wilfred H. Merrifed and Louis J. Lallamen were taken from the launch and brought here charged with violating federal laws.

WAR-RISK CHECKS

Those for November and December to be Sent out January 31.

Washington, Jan. 24—In response to numerous inquiries received by the American Red Cross and the Bureau of War Risk insurance relative to allotment checks for relatives of soldiers, sailors and marines for November and December, the Red Cross Thursday sent the following telegrams to all division directors:

"Secretary of the Treasury announces all war risk checks for November and December will be out by January 31. Hence desirable to withhold inquiries as to those checks until February 1."

CANADIAN OFFICER SHOWS SOME SPEED

Standing on the parapet of a trench, the last surviving man of his party, with machine gun bullets dropping like hail around him, Lieut. Frank Badgley of the Canadian field artillery was responsible for the success of the Canadians in the fight for Regina trench during the battle of the Somme on November 30, 1916, and was decorated by King George with the Military Cross. Yet only a few days ago, when it came to asking a beautiful young lady to be his bride, the gallant Canadian faltered.

The signing of the armistice and the victory ball, however, seemingly spurred the lieutenant to further efforts, for on the night of the ball, Miss June Elvidge, a well-known moving picture star, looked so radiantly beautiful that the lieutenant summoned up all his courage and asked her to be his bride, and within 44 hours Miss Elvidge had changed her name to Mrs. Badgley.

27TH DIVISION ORDERED HOME

First Combatants to Return from France as a Unit. To Give Parade.

Washington, Jan. 24—Practically the complete strength of the 27th Division (New York National Guard) about 25,000 men, has been ordered assembled for early convoy home from France. A cablegram to the War Department lists all of the big organizations of the division, showing that it will be the first combatant division to come home as a unit

It was announced Tuesday that the 27th, 30th and 37th Divisions had been ordered to prepare for embarkation, and it is understood the assembling of the 27th as a unit means that the same course will be followed in returning the other two.

There was no official estimate as to when the New York Division would actually start, but unofficially it was said that probably five or six weeks would elapse before embarkation began. The records show that at least 200,000 other troops are on General Pershing's priority list ahead of the 27th.

The list shows that not only are the infantry brigades which aided in the breaking of the Hindenburg line under their commander, Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, soon to be on their way home, but that the artillery brigade of the division which served with the American Army has been concentrated again with the division. In accordance with the announced plans of the War Department the division will go to Camp Upton for demobilization and will be paraded in full strength in New York City and possibly elsewhere in the state before it is demobilized. Since many casualties were suffered in the fierce fighting with the British Army in which it was started, it has been necessary to fill the division up with replacement troops and it is assumed that the great majority of these men are from New York in order to retain the state character.

Secretary Baker said the War Department would arrange so that members of the 27th Division who have returned to the United States sick, wounded or for other reasons, might parade in New York with the division when it came home. Even men who have been discharged from the service, but who still have their uniforms, will be given an opportunity to march with their comrades so far as that is practical. Sick and wounded who are not able to march will be carried in amoulances or motor buses.

PEACE TREATY BY JUNE

Preliminary Pact by that Time Predicted by Hutin.

Paris, Jan. 24—The preliminary peace will be signed early in June at the latest, according to the most trustworthy information, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris Thursday.

COST OF COAL BEING PROBED

Sub-Committee of United States Senate Sits at Pottsville for Investigation.

VARDAMAN GROWS BITTER

Prospects of no Reduction Tough on Public but Fine for Independent Collieries.

Pottsville, Jan. 24—The high cost of anthracite and the alleged shortage of that staple is to be investigated by a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Manufactures. The Senators will make a tour of the region and will take testimony at various points, it is expected.

Senators Reed and Vardaman are here and McNary, of Oregon, and Jones, of New Mexico, are expected. Thursday's session was held in the County Court House here. About 200 witnesses had been subpoenaed, including some of the leading officials of the anthracite producing companies.

Before taking testimony, Senators Reed and Vardaman were conducted through the mining districts of the western end of Schuylkill county and made acquainted with conditions in that section.

Question of Taxes

Officials of the United Mine Workers of America, representing 45,000 miners of Schuylkill county, are present. The hearing room was crowded with representatives and legal advisers of the boroughs of Schuylkill county, which are waging an independent fight to compel the coal companies to pay taxes on lands claimed by experts to be worth a billion and a quarter of dollars.

Fred M. Chase, general manager of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the owner of approximately 100,000 acres in various sections of the anthracite fields, was the first witness.

Senator Reed asked Mr. Chase whether more coal could not be produced and more mines opened in the territory of his company. Mr. Chase replied it could be done, but it was not deemed advisable. When asked whether the company was limiting the production of coal, Mr. Chase replied the company was producing sufficient coal to meet the market demand.

No Profit, says Leaming

E. H. Leaming, general manager of three independent collieries in the Scranton field, testified that coal producers must bet more for their output or go out of business.

"Are you operating your mines at a profit?" asked Senator Reed, of the committee.

"No sir, we are operating at a loss, and are hoping for better times", replied Mr. Leaming.

"Then you do not think there will be a reduction in coal prices after war time conditions are adjusted?" inquired Senator Vardaman.

"I do not", was the answer. "We do not get enough for our product, and unless we do a lot of operators will have to go out of business. We have sincere hopes of the prices going up further."

"That may be a sweet hope for you, but it is a tough one on the public", commented Senator Vardaman.

Another Excuse

S. D. Dimmick, assistant to the vice president and general manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, of Scranton, said the profits at some of the collieries were so small that they were considering closing some of them. High prices of labor and materials is the chief cause for the high cost of production, he said.

Charles F. Huber, president and general manager of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, testified that only about two-thirds of the required employes could be obtained and with a full force the production of coal could be increased fifty per cent. When asked why this was not done when there was no shortage of labor he replied that there was no demand.

Here Senator Vardaman told the witness that he supposed the coal companies were like some other business concerns, "looking out for themselves only and that the supply of coal was let out only as fast as it could be absorbed under the high prices fixed."

GOMPERS LAUDS DECISION

Says he Hopes Council's Policy will Restore Russia.

Paris, Jan. 24—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was told upon his arrival here of measures relative to Russia adopted by the Peace Congress said:

"I think it is a very wise decision and hope it will have satisfactory results in restoring peace in Russia and placing that unfortunate country again into comity with the great factors of the civilization of the world."

HOME WITH WAR HONORS

Lieut. Edgar Bouligny of New Orleans, who returned to the United States the other day on the transport George Washington. Lieutenant Bouligny served with both the French and American armies during the great war. Of French descent, he left New Orleans in the early days of August, 1914, for France, where he enlisted in the Foreign Legion. He served with those famous fighters until May of 1917, when he was transferred to the French aviation service and saw action in Serbia and Albania. Shortly before the signing of the armistice he secured his transfer to the American air service.

Over his left shoulder he wears the Foureger awarded to the Lafayette flying corps, of which he was a member. In addition he won the Croix de Guerre with two palms for gallantry in action. He was wounded three times while fighting with the Foreign Legion, but escaped unhurt through all of his aerial battles.

AWAIT REPLY ON RUSSIAN QUESTION

Other Matters Occupy Peace Delegates' Time while they are Delayed.

Paris, Jan. 24—While awaiting replies from the various Russian groups to its proposal for a conference, the Supreme Council of the Peace Congress, sitting in Paris, took up the question of a procedure for Saturday's plenary meetings of the congress, at which the League of Nations is to be discussed.

With this end in view the council considered action on international legislation for labor, responsibility and punishments in connection with the war, reparation and an international regime of ports, waterways and railways.

The meeting also began consideration of the procedure to be adopted with regard to territorial questions, and announced that Marshall Foch, Field Marshal Haig and General Diaz, as well as the military representatives at Versailles of the Allied and Associated Powers, would attend to-day's meeting of the council.

The Inter-Allied Air Commission will meet in Paris shortly to settle the big problems connected with the aerial traffic of the world.

Revision of the Chino-Japanese treaties of 1915, signed after the presentation by Japan of her 21 demands, will be asked at the Peace Conference by the Chinese delegation, according to an official statement issued in Washington by the China agency.

Conferences at Bromberg, Poland, between German and Polish emissaries, are reported to have resulted in rejection by the Germans of all terms of agreement proposed on behalf of the Poles.

GERMANS AID SINN FEIN

Declared Trying to Hasten Irish Insurrection.

Geneva, Jan. 24—The Germans are employing every means to aid and hasten an Irish insurrection, according to neutral diplomatic sources here. Large sums of German money through American and neutral countries, it is declared, continue to be sent to Ireland secretly, despite the vigilance of the Allied powers, while German agents are in constant touch with the Sinn Feiners.

BUT ONE YANK STILL HELD

Last in German Prison Camp too Ill to be Moved.

Berlin, Jan. 24—Of the American soldiers taken prisoner by the Germans during the operations of the American troops on the western front only a single one now remains in Germany, a newspaper correspondent has learned. This prisoner is at Stuttgart, too ill to be removed at present.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Mrs. Levi Bushman, of Steinwehr avenue, has returned home after a visit of several days with her son at Dillsburg.

Miss Aonda Duttera has returned to her home on Baltimore street, after a visit with friends in Harrisburg and Chambersburg.

Mrs. William Major, of Chambersburg street, is spending several days in Harrisburg.

Sheriff H. J. Hartman has returned to town after a visit in Harrisburg.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Walton, of Arendtsville, a daughter, on Thursday.

CAUSED 500,000 DEATHS

Says Cases of Starvation Listed are only those of Civilians.

Berlin, Jan. 24—It is announced officially by the German government that a further investigation of mortality "due to the blockade" from the autumn of 1916 until the end of 1918 shows that the figures were much higher than were at first supposed. More than 500,000 deaths, it is said, were caused by malnutrition or undernutrition. Only civilians are included in the list, which, says the announcement, "if it errs at all, it is by giving too low figures."

Only such cases were included, it is declared, as were definitely established as being due to the causes named. The officials intend to publish the complete material on which the investigations were based, "to demonstrate that this is not propaganda, but strictly for the purpose of establishing the facts."

NEW YORK DRY LEGISLATORS

The Assembly Votes 81 to 66 on Prohibition Amendment.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 24—After a debate lasting nearly five hours, which was preceded by a Republican caucus in which it was made a party measure, a resolution to ratify the federal prohibition amendment was adopted by the Assembly of the New York Legislature late Thursday. The vote was 81 to 66. Eleven Republicans declined to be bound by the caucus action and joined the Democratic and Socialist minorities in voting against adoption.

Action on the resolution probably will be taken by the Senate early next week. A caucus of Republican senators has been called for Monday night.

BUSINESS MEN HELD UP

Three Near Erie Robbed of Money and Jewelry.

Toledo, O., Jan. 24—H. Agnew, A. C. Hesse and Edward Trees, Detroit business men, were held up and robbed of $2,900 in cash and jewelry by four highwaymen near Erie, Mich., early Thursday morning. They were returning home from this city by automobile. Three of the highwaymen wore soldiers' uniforms, according to report made to the officials of Monroe, Mich. The highwaymen have not been apprehended.

According to reports received here, one of the victims of the holdup was beaten about the head with a blunt instrument and relieved of $1,100 in cash and a $500 diamond.

STRIKES MINE AND SINKS

French Torpedo Boat Goes Down with Eighteen Men.

Paris, Jan. 24—The French torpedo boat No. 325 has struck a mine and sunk off the coast of Tunis. Eighteen men of the crew are missing. The boat was launched in 1906. The vessel was 122 feet long and had a speed of 26 knots an hour.

France to Honor Dead Heroes.

France's nameless dead are to be looked after. M. Maurice Maunory and two other members of the chamber of deputies have given notice of a bill providing that the remains of some unknown French soldiers who fell in battle and cannot be identified be deposited in the Pantheon under a monument bearing the inscription, "Soldiers, your country does not forget." Every French family having lost a soldier son of whom no news has been received would thus have the satisfaction of feeling that he perhaps had received the highest possible posthumous honor from his country.

The Strenuous Citizen.

"Very public spirited, is he not?" "Oh, yes. He is continually in a high fever because somebody else does not do something about something immediately."—Judge.

Our Annual January Sale

OFFERS THE FOLLOWING FOR THE WEEK OF JAN. 20

100 PAIRS Women's patent button shoes selling originally from $2 to $4, now **$1.48, $1.98, $2.48.**

25 PAIRS Women's kid lace shoes with grey kid tops at **$3.48.** Were $5.50.

25 PAIRS Women's assorted black Shoes at **$2.98**

25 PAIRS Children's shoes assorted in size and kind from 48c to **$1.48**

25 PAIRS Women's rubbers 48c.

25 PAIRS Men's and Boy's shoes, only 2 or 3 pairs of a kind. All at prices that will make them go.

6 PAIRS Farmers pegged leather boots, sizes 6 and 7, only **$2.48,** worth $5.

50 PAIRS Men's rubber over-boots. A light weight boot to be worn over the ordinary leather shoe. Protects the leg to the knee and has a buckle at the top to draw it up to the leg and to prevent the top from falling down. More height than a 4 buckle arctic. Light weight and easily packed away in a small shoe carton. You can dress in your best for the evening, go through any kind of weather and come out clean and dry.

SPECIALLY PRICED AT $2.75 to make them go. Regular price $4, but we have more on hand than we want to carry.

25 PER CENT. reduction on Winter underwear (union or two piece), sweaters of any kind, and fur caps and gloves. In addition to this, we have special lots at reduction as follows—

FOLDING ARMY COTS—full size $5.50, now **$4**

Lot of hats at 68c and 98c. Flannel Army Shirts $4.50, now **$3**; $4, now **$2.50**; $3, now **$2.00** Separate cuff shirts $1.50 and $1 now **78c.** Trunks measuring 31x17x13, $6, now $4. Moleskin Coats $8, now **$6.50**; $6.50, now **$5.** And a few extra large sizes $10, now **$7.50.** Separate Army Trousers $3.50, now **$2.43**; $3, now $2.23.

Glove Extra Specials

Men's leather palm, canvas back gauntlets 28c. Childs' tan or grey gauntlets 18c.

NO GOODS ON APPROVAL—CASH ONLY

ECKERT'S STORE

"On The Square"

Pork products, like any other commodity, are better and more easily prepared with good

BUTCHERING UTENSILS

Enterprise Grinders and Stuffers

have superceded the old sausage machines. They are so much cheaper and have such a wide range of service.

A dozen types of butcher knives, Steelyards, Scrapers, Hooks, Rope, Pans, Kettles, and other butchering accessories are also here.

Adams County Hardware Co.

FUNERAL :: DIRECTORS

H. B. BENDER,
Gettysburg, Pa.

CASHTOWN BRANCH
M. E. FREED, Assistant

LITTLESTOWN BRANCH
JOHN W. LITTLE, Assistant

All Calls, Either Day or Night, Answered Promptly by either assistant or the Gettysburg office.

Both Phones AUTO SERVICE

(Medical Advertising)

Nature's Remedy REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE NR-TABLETS-NR

Better Than Pills For Liver Ills. Get a 25¢ Box

The People's Drug Store. Gettysburg Pa.

Good Ends Require Good Means.

Let no man turn aside, ever so slightly, from the broad path of honor, on the plausible pretense that he is justified by the goodness of his end. All good ends can be worked out by good means. Those that cannot, are bad; and may be counted so at once, and left alone.—Charles Dickens in "Barnaby Rudge."

Seagulls Foretell Weather.

It is a widespread belief, both in Scotland and in Ulster, that "Seagull, seagull, sit on the sand. It's never good weather while you're on the land," alludes to the fact that when the birds fly out early and far to seaward, or remain on the sand, fair weather may be looked for; while if they take a contrary course storms most frequently follow.

Saw Her Limitations.

Edward's highest ambition was to some day be an engineer. He delighted in the workings of his electrical engines, and one day he undertook to explain the various parts to Janet. She listened indifferently and finally he became exasperated and said: "Oh, well, go on and play. I don't suppose you will ever be anything more than a mother, anyway."

Like Papa.

The family was at breakfast, and among other things they had hard-boiled eggs. The bald-headed papa turned to his two-year-old child and said: "Elizabeth, how do you wish your egg this morning?" She looked at the egg and then at her father and said: "I des I'll take it bald-headed, papa."

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

RAILROAD PROBLEM QUESTION OF STUBBORN FACT, NOT OF THEORY

McAdoo Favors a Five-Year Test Period in Which to Prove Which Is Better, Government Ownership or Private Ownership Wisely Regulated Under Superior Authority of Federal Government.

By W. G. M'ADOO.

The railroad problem is today one of the most, if not the most, important and vital domestic questions facing the American people. Our welfare and prosperity depend on its proper solution. Therefore it is peculiarly necessary that the facts regarding it be understood clearly; that it be settled not along partisan political lines nor in deference to the prejudices of any class; that the American people face the issue boldly and dispose of it as courageously as they have always done with every basic problem they have had to meet.

Let me say immediately that I have no pet theory to advance in discussing the settlement of the railroad question. At the present time I am neither an advocate nor an opponent of government ownership. But while my tendency is against government ownership and in favor of a wisely regulated private ownership under strong federal control, I am frank to say that I am not afraid of government ownership should experience, gained by an adequate test, prove that it is the best solution of the problem. We are living in a new day in America; the world is throwing off old shackles; we must do what seems best in view of ascertained facts regardless of preconceptions. I favor a five-year test period because I believe its results will tell us convincingly which is better—government ownership or private ownership wisely and adequately regulated under the superior authority of the federal government.

Calls Attention to Problem.

The recent suggestion I made to the congress for such a test under peace conditions has at least served to concentrate attention on the problem. Many of the attacks on the plan plainly have been dictated by selfish interests; others just as plainly are due to misunderstanding.

The suggestion most generally advanced by the opposition is that the roads be continued under government operation for the twenty-one months' period after the war, as provided by the present federal control act, and that during that time remedial legislation (there is an utter lack of agreement on the details of such legislation) be enacted to return the roads to their private owners.

There are two reasons why such a course seems to me impossible: first, the roads cannot be operated successfully under the present act for twenty-one months with the prospect of their return to their owners at the end of that time approaching nearer every day; and second, no adequate and fair remedial legislation can be obtained within that time in view of the political situation, and the lack of crystallization of the thought of the nation as to what is the best permanent solution. In discussing these two points, I must be frank, for the American people are entitled to frankness. This is their problem, and they are going to settle it sooner or later whether certain interests want them to or not.

The most serious obstacle to going on with the present system of federal control under existing limitations while the congress tries to work out remedial legislation is that of morale. Some purposely blind people appear to think this an idle argument, put forward to bolster up a plan. They do not know the situation. "No man can serve two masters."

Face Stubborn Fact.

The railroad officials and employees of the United States are only human. If they see the end of federal control rapidly approaching, with their positions and their future the constant subject of partisan political controversy, and with an entirely different system of control, which will vitally affect each individual employee, about to go in effect they naturally cannot work with undivided thought and at the highest point of efficiency; they will be thinking inevitably of the interests of the private owners whose employees they will soon become, and they will pay less and less attention to the government officials operating the roads. Where the interests of the private owners and of the government clash, as they unavoidably will in many cases, employees will hesitate which interest to serve. Confusion and lack of efficiency are bound to result. This is not theory; this is a stubborn fact that must be faced. Already signs of the difficulty are beginning to appear. With other forms of industry this might not be so serious, but the prosperity and even the lives of millions of Americans depend upon the discipline and efficiency of the American railroad machine. It would be a dangerous experiment truly to play with such an organism merely for fear of a bugaboo or for partisan political purpose or advantage.

Then, too, were the effort made to continue the present control under existing legislation, the railroads, from a physical standpoint, might stand still or even deteriorate during the twenty-one months' period. Without the cooperation of the railroad corporations, it is difficult under the present law to carry forward improvements or to obtain needed equipment. Already many of the railroads are resisting purchases of necessary equipment for their account. Many of the necessary improvements, such as joint terminals, while of great benefit to the public, are not relished by some railroad corporations for competitive and therefore selfish reasons. Such improvements would result in great economies, without which it probably would be impossible to reduce passenger or freight rates during the twenty-one months' period. It is impossible to carry forward an adequate program of improvements and to demonstrate those operative economies which will cheapen transportation in a shorter period than five years.

Must Keep Out of Politics.

I would prefer not to mention politics in connection with this problem, because primarily it is an economic question. But we must not be blind. The American people have been discussing the railroads for generations; almost every man in public life has gone on record on some phase of the subject. In 1920 there will be a presidential election. It is idle to suppose that under such conditions it will be possible during this or the next congress to secure calm and deliberate consideration of the ultimate solution of the problem, much less a fair and adequate permanent settlement. This vital question must not be settled in the heat or passion of partisan politics; it must be dealt with in the calm of an inter-presidential election period.

Some of the opponents of the suggested five-year extension of federal control appear to do so on the ground that the operating revenues during the year 1918 will be insufficient to pay the rentals guaranteed to the owners. They forget that most of the wage increases granted to employees took effect January 1, 1918, whereas the increased passenger and freight rates did not go into effect until six months later. If increased freight and passenger rates had gone into effect January 1, 1918, at the same time as the wage increases, there would have been no deficit. They also forget that the government took over the roads when they were completely paralyzed and when the greatest congestion of traffic in their history was upon them. It cost the government millions of dollars to clear up the congestion and get the railroads running again efficiently. They also forget that blizzard followed blizzard, and that it cost much money to overcome their effects. They forget, too, that the price of coal, of steel, and of other supplies was far above normal during the past year. These added expenses all would have had to be met had the roads continued under private control, and to pay for them, rates would have had to be increased. Private operation the past year would have failed utterly and the deficit would have been greater perhaps than under government management.

Economies Can Be Effected.

Under peace conditions, and with a period of five years of federal control assured, it should be possible to maintain existing wages and working conditions and to effect such economies, that reductions in rates, both passenger and freight, ought to follow within a reasonable time. Unquestionably economies can be effected under unified control that cannot be practiced under diversified control. Already the extra charge of one-half cent a mile for riding in sleeping cars, imposed as a war measure, has been removed, and other restrictions enforced by the war are rapidly disappearing.

Unfortunately some of the opposition to the proposed five-year extension is based on dissatisfaction with service given the public during the war. It is argued that conditions have been bad, although this is not true. It can be stated as a fact, which cannot be successfully contradicted, that service has been greatly improved under federal control, in spite of the tremendous demands that the war needs have imposed. Here again it is forgotten apparently that the railroads were placed under government control for the purpose of winning the war against the German autocracy. The first duty was to move troops and war supplies. I have yet to hear a sound criticism of the manner in which that pressing war need was met. Millions of soldiers were moved safely and expeditiously to the seaboard, and from camp to camp. Foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies were rushed to ships at express-train speed. The American railroads during the past year have functioned for the war purpose. Civilian travel and ordinary business, while of necessity given secondary consideration, have been cared for extraordinarily well in the difficult circumstances.

But even in the conduct of ordinary business, the record made by the railroads shines by comparison with the record of private control in previous years when considered from the standpoint of important traffic. During the fall of 1918, there was practically no congestion anywhere and we were still at war. Remember the congestion on the railroads in the crop-moving seasons of 1916 and 1917. Toward the end of 1916 conditions became so bad that the interstate commerce commission made an investigation. As a result, Commissioner McChord filed a report in which he said that "mills have shut down, prices have advanced, perishable articles of great value have been destroyed, and hundreds of carloads of food products have been delayed in reaching their natural markets." Also that "long delays in transit have been the rule rather than the exception, and the operations of established industrial activities have been uncertain and difficult."

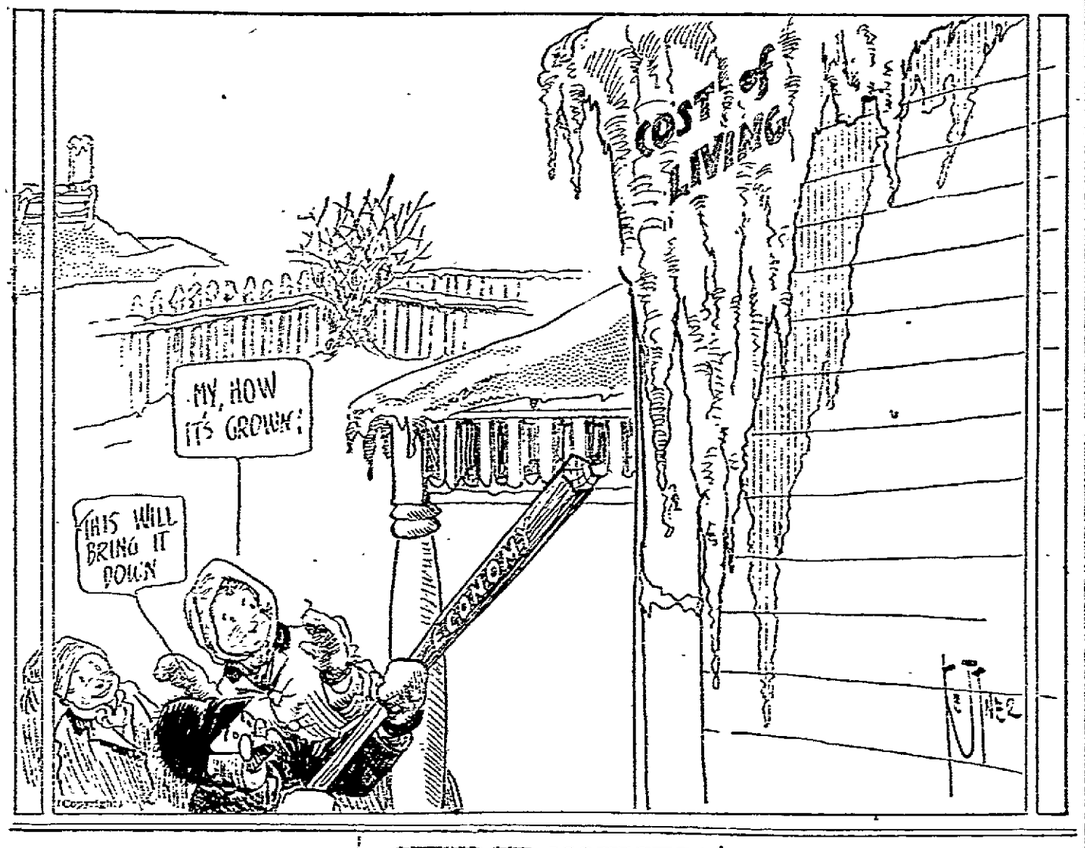
Became Simple Matter.

The accommodation of passengers in peace times, and the proper attention to the transportation of ordinary freight, become a comparatively simple matter once the larger questions have been disposed of. No practical, just and experienced man can honestly argue that government operation per se has caused bad service. Already needed trains are being restored; crowded conditions are being remedied; rules, made necessary by the war are being done away with.

I touch on such questions briefly in order that there may be no beclouding of the issue by the injection of false premises. No disaccommodation will result to the traveling or shipping public by the extension of the period of federal control. The question merely is whether wise and well considered remedial legislation for the return of the roads to private control can be obtained under existing conditions within twenty-one months, and whether, even if that were possible, the roads could be operated successfully, economically and satisfactorily pending the discussion by the congress and the country, and especially with the 1920 presidential campaign approaching.

Neither contingency being possible in my judgment, I see no escape from the conclusion that the period of federal control must be extended for five years, so that an adequate test of unified operation may be secured under peace, not war, conditions, and necessary improvements to terminals and other facilities be made, free from partisan political influences, or the railroads must be restored to private control in the near future to take their chances under the old laws and conditions which governed them prior to the assumption of control by the government.

Overflowing Waste Pipe



PREACHES FROM HIS CELL

Clergyman Refuses to Obey Order to Close Church During "Flu" Epidemic and Is Arrested.

Harrison, O.—Because the city authorities would not order the saloons to close, Rev. George Cocks would not close his church, although the board of health had prohibited public meetings because of the epidemic of influenza. Sixteen members agreed with him and all 17 were arrested.

Undaunted, the minister sent word to the other members of his congregation and held his evening services in his cell, preaching through its open window to about 500 assembled outside the city jail.

THIRTEEN IS LUCKY TO HIM

Mystic Number Figures Largely in Career of Sergeant in the Aircraft Service.

Camp Devens, Mass.—Sergt. James B. Harmeson of aircraft acceptance park No. 1 came to the camp personnel office and asked to be discharged on Friday, the 13th. He gave these reasons: That he enlisted December 13, 1917, at Chicago; that the last two figures in his army serial number make 13; that he was number 13 on the pay roll of the Chicago Telephone company, and that he believed 13 was his lucky number. He received his discharge.

(Medical Advertising)

KEMP'S BALSAM
Will Stop that Cough
GUARANTEED

CHURCH NOTICES

BIGLERVILLE U. B. CHARGE

Pastor, Rev. Paul O. Shettel. Mt. Hope: Bible School, 9:30 a. m., followed by preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Christain Endeavor, 7:00 p. m. Mt. Carmel: Bible School, 1:30 p. m., followed by preaching at 2:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m. Biglerville: Bible School, 10:00 a. m.; preaching, 7:00 p. m. The first of a series of illustrated sermons and lectures will be given at each preaching service.

ORRTANNA METHODIST CHARGE

Orrtanna: 9:15, Sunday School; 6:30, Epworth League; 7:15, preaching. Fairfield: 2:00, preaching. Iron Springs: 2:30, Sunday School; 3:30, preaching. Fountaindale: 10:00, preaching. Rev. L. A. Welliver, pastor.

GETTYSBURG U. B.

Rev. William R. Glen, pastor. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; morning worship, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

SALEM U. B.

Evening worship, 7:00 o'clock.

WENKSVILLE METHODIST

Church service, 10:30 a. m.

BENDERSVILLE METHODIST

Church service, 7:30 p. m.

BIGLERVILLE LUTHERAN

Rev. S. F. Tholan, pastor. Biglerville: Sunday School, 1:00 p. m.; Holy Communion, 2:00 p. m.; preparatory service Friday 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:30. Bender's: Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; worship with sermon, 10:30 a. m.

CONEWAGO PRESBYTERIAN

Hunterstown, Sunday School and Bible classes, 9:30 a. m.; church service, 10:30 a. m.

YORK SPRINGS PRESBYTERIAN

Church service at 2:30 p. m.; should weather and road conditions prove favorable.

ARENDTSVILLE REFORMED

Sunday School, 9 a. m.; Holy Communion, 10:00 a. m.; missionary meeting, 7:00 p. m.

BIGLERVILLE REFORMED

Sunday School, 1:00 p. m.; church service, 2:00 p. m.

CASUALTY LIST

Daily Reports Continue with Several Hundred Names.

Washington, Jan. 24—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Wounded severely	180
Killed in action	33
Dead from wounds	28
Dead from accidents and other causes	10
Dead from airplane accident	1
Dead from disease	46
Missing in action	45
Total	343

The following Marine Corps casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action	3
Dead from wounds	7
Dead from disease	3
Wounded, degree undetermined	2
Wounded slighty	1
Missing in action	4
Total	20

Washington, Jan. 24—The Commander-in-chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the distinguished-service cross to the following Pennsylvanians for acts of extraordinary heroism:

Corporal Charles Stanton, of Troy.

First Lieutenant John F. Michener, of Erie.

Corporal William J. Walsh, of Monooku.

ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville—Mrs. Ephraim Stayhaugh is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. Kellerte, at Pleasantville, N. J.

Last Friday when the favorable news of prohibition was received here our citizens were much pleased and the church bells were rung. A large crowd formed in line and paraded the main streets headed with drum and fife and quite a lot of banners.

Messrs. Pius S. Orner, Harry N. Trostel, Hersh Lawver, Emory E. Sheely, Amos D. Sheely, Ephraim Sheely, Luther Lady, and Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Heckenluber attended Governor Sproul's inauguration and the State Horticultural Exhibition at Harrisburg on Tuesday.

Rev. T. C. Hesson will hold Holy Communion service in the Reformed church in this place next Sunday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock a m.

Israel Cutshall, of Beechersville, has been confined to his bed the past six weeks suffering with dropsy.

No new cases of influenza are reported in our town at this writing.

MANY AT DANCE

Beck Home Scene of Very Pleasant Gathering.

A very enjoyable dance was held on Wednesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Beck. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Beck, Mrs. Frank Clapsaddle, Mrs. Peter Musser, Mrs. George Woodward, Misses Bruhilda Clapsaddle, Anna Clapsaddle, Myrtle Baker, Gertrude Kimple, Estella Clapsaddle, Mary McKenrick, Margaret Kimple, Urbena Clapsaddle, Susan McKenrick, Cora Knouse, Nellie Beck, Ruth Baker, Margaret Beck, Ruth Beamer, Helen Woodward, Maebelle Beck, Helen Rhone, Verna Beck, Clara Baker, Emma Rhone. Messrs. William Knouse, Leo Clapsaddle, Maurice Newman, Lawrence Kimple, Joseph Strasbaugh, Albert Kane, Charles Cole, Edgar Kimple, Austin Dillon, William Cole, Clyde Hall, Glen Naylor, Paul Kimple, Paul Baker, Paul Beamer, Carrol Dillon, Earl Cole, Earl Baker, Dennis Dillon, Charles Clapsaddle, Edgar Beamer, Bernard Kimple, Fred Woodward, Thomas Rhone, Fred Clapsaddle, Samuel Irvin, Albert Kimple, Albert Clapsaddle, Maurice Beck, Xavier Clapsaddle, George Beck, Leroy McKenrick, James Beck, Francis Draunbahr, Edgar Showers, Richard Beck, Charles Musser, Leo McKenrick, Francis McKenrick.

Music was furnished by Charles Clapsaddle and Leroy McKenrick.

Danger Everywhere.

Little Millie's father and grandfather were Republicans, and, as election drew near, they spoke of their opponents with ever-increasing warmth, never heeding Millie's attentive ears. One night as the little maid was preparing for bed she cast a fearful glance across the room and whispered in a frightened little voice: "Oh, mamma, I'm afraid to go to bed. I'm afraid there's a Democrat in the closet."—Organizer.

GOVERNMENT clerk examinations Pennsylvania March 1st. Hundreds vacancies $1000—$1200. Experience unnecessary. Men and women desiring government positions write for free particulars R. E. Terry, (former Civil Service Examiner), 380 Columbian Building, Washington.—advertisement

YOUNG MEN, 16 and over, are eligible for government railway mail clerks, $92 month. For free particulars regarding examinations, write Raymond Terry, (former Civil Service examiner,) 417 Columbian Building, Washington.—advertisement

MYSTERY SHIPS TRAP U-BOATS

Exploits of Fleet of British Decoy Craft.

FALSE BULWARKS HID GUNS

"Panic Parties" Fled Over Side as Submarines Approached, but Left Marksmen Behind—Stories of Encounters With German Submarines Are Filled With Deeds of Heroism—Many Ruses Are Employed.

One of the most exciting chapters of the war against U-boats is a series of accounts of notable engagements between British decoy ships and the submarines, made public by the British admiralty. While the whole story of the part played by these decoy vessels, "mystery ships," or "Q" craft has not been revealed, it is evident that several of them were used to lure the undersea craft to destruction.

Some incidents in this campaign already have been made known, dealing chiefly with a few of the exploits of Commander Gordon Campbell as master of the decoy vessels; but others in which he and other captains participated, now are available. That at least a small fleet was used in this work is evident from the fact that Campbell at different times appears as the master of the Farnborough, the Pargust, the Dunraven, and the Q-5.

The Prize, another decoy ship, was commanded by Lieut. William E. Sanders, and the Stock Force by Lieut. Harold Anten.

Full of Heroic Deeds.

Stories of the encounters between these ships and the U-boats are filled with deeds of heroism and instances in which the discipline of the British navy was displayed under trying circumstances. For many months the decoy ships, heavily armed, but with their guns hidden behind false bulwarks, steamed zigzag paths in the seas which were the hunting grounds of the submarines.

In their character of lazy colliers or slow cargo craft they presented to the submarine commander an inviting object of attack, but once he was well within range of the British guns the false superstructure hiding the guns fell away and the helpless collier became suddenly transformed into a fighting craft, bent on destruction. It was dangerous work, requiring a high order of courage, for the submarine must be lured near before the guns could safely begin their work. Meantime the Hun frequently had sent his torpedo home, and the decoy ship was disabled, sometimes on fire and part of her crew wounded. In that condition the battle was fought and often the submarine destroyed.

"Panic parties" was one of the ruses practiced by the decoy ship's commander to coax the submarine alongside. When the mystery ship was torpedoed these panic parties took to the boats, apparently abandoning their vessel, but always leaving on board another crew to man the guns and finish the submarine if it came near enough.

The first encounter mentioned by the admiralty occurred in March, 1916, when the Farnborough, disguised as a collier, was attacked by a submarine. The "panic party" took to the boats, and when the submarine closed in to about 800 yards the Farnborough opened fire on her. The U-boat submerged and the Farnborough passed over her, dropping depth bombs. The submarine reappeared, standing almost on end. Five rounds were fired into her at nearly point-blank range, and she went to the bottom of the sea.

Sunk by Gunfire.

Prior to that action the Farnborough had cruised throughout the entire winter without being attacked. Within a month the Farnborough coaxed another submarine near enough to sink her by gunfire.

Commander Campbell later was transferred to the command of the Q-5, and in the following February, 1917, his vessel was torpedoed by a submarine, which eventually approached so near that a shot from the Farnborough beheaded the U-boat captain as he climbed out of the tower, the submarine was sunk, with her conning tower open and her crew pouring out. Destroyers towed the Q-5 in and beached her. For this exploit the Victoria Cross was awarded to Campbell.

The decoy ship Pargust, with Campbell in command, was torpedoed on June 7, 1917, when disguised as a British merchant vessel. The submarine came within 50 yards of the Pargust, which then opened fire on her with all guns. The submarine crew poured out of the conning tower and held up their hands in token of surrender, but the U-boat steamed away, trying to escape in the mist. The Pargust again opened fire on her, and sunk her with one man clinging to her bow as she went down. The decoy vessel was towed back to port by American destroyers. Two Victoria crosses were awarded for this successful action.

"Hot Dogs" Banned.

Because of their "unsightliness" on the principal street corners, "hot dog" stands in Macon, Ga., must go, according to the edict of the city council. Fortune telling establishments also are taboo.

Want of Perception.

The devil has no stancher ally than want of perception.—Philip H. Wickstead.

WAITING FOR ZERO

Tense Minutes Before Argonne Battle Opened.

English Officer Describes the Behavior of American Soldiers in That Fight as Wonderful—"Will Forever Honor Them."

"It was the zero hour in the Argonne," remarked Maj. H. T. Hayden, an English officer, now in this country, "when I was first impressed with the greatness of America. I happened to be detailed to an American unit. There were French and American and English soldiers there, but I was with an American command. It doesn't matter what the occasion. When the battle of the Argonne began I was in a dugout when an American officer commanding a regiment of artillery stood with his watch in his hand, counting the seconds. He had been ordered to begin firing at 5:30 in the morning. All along that line of many miles the officers of the groupings had their orders. The zero hour was 5:30. This particular officer stood waiting, waiting. I lived an age in five minutes. The seconds seemed to drag an awful length. One, two, three, four I counted.

"But finally zero came. This officer turned to his aid. It was not necessary. This aid, a captain, had anticipated his commander. It was a shock, the greatest and the grandest shock I ever had. Waiting, waiting for the time, I was taken off my pins when it came by the thunder of the artillery. For miles and miles and miles the guns roared. It comes only once in a lifetime, and few lifetimes, at that, to be present on such an occasion. It seemed that hell had broken loose.

"I don't know how any human being can live through such a thing, but we did. For six hours the guns spoke, and then for a brief period there was a cessation. Once more they started, and it was not until after noon that they stopped. Meantime the infantry was preparing to make its charge. I rode along the front lines of artillery in the early morning. Below I saw the American boys getting ready to make their drive. It was the most wonderful, the sublimest sight I ever saw or ever expect to see. I shall never forget, because it is stamped indelibly in my brain, the enthusiasm and the exuberance of the American gunners. They may have had no previous training, but I shall forever honor the American artillerist, and I shall never forget the opening of the battle of the Argonne."

Poetic Justice!

The first four letters of the name Amerongen, which designates the moated castle in Holland where the former Kaiser Wilhelm II is observing the twilight of the Hohenzollerns as rulers, compose the French word meaning bitter. One might find in this a fitting reply to the name of the place where, under Frederick the Great, Hohenzollernism begun its rampant career. This Potsdam castle, with its French elegance, Voltaire associations and German mechanism for raising the dinner table, the monarch named in French "Sans-Souci," (without care) and for nearly two centuries it has shone forth a brilliant example of Prussian impertinence. But now the Hohenzollern has his cares, and no doubt they are bitter.

ADDRESSED MEETING

Local Man Speaker at a York County Convention.

Dr. A. R. Wentz, of Seminary Ridge, delivered an address at the convention of the York District Luther League, which was held at Glen Rock, on Thursday.

(Medical Advertising)

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!
Coughing Spreads Disease
SHILOH
SINCE 1870
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

(Political Advertising)
I respectfully solicit the support of Republican voters for the nomination as
Register & Recorder
at the coming primary
H. T. STOUFFER
(Now with Atlantic Refining Co.)

(Political Advertising)
Your support for
County Treasurer
at the primary, September 17th is respectfully solicited
WM. D. GILBERT

Food Sale

By First and Second grade High School. Saturday morning January 25th, at 9 o'clock, in room formerly occupied by Liberty Loan Committee, First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Pies Cakes Candies

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.

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MEXICO LOOKED ON AS TROUBLE MAKER

PRESIDENT WILSON'S NEXT TASK LIES IN THAT DIRECTION, IS THE PREDICTION.

TRAVELERS ARE NOT WANTED

Europe and South America Ask That America Be Sparing in Its Passports—Moses Awaits Mandate on Woman Suffrage.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington—As Europe looks toward peace, Mexico looms upon the horizon as a trouble maker for this country. Are we ever going to get back again to the tranquil days of peace and quiet which the country enjoyed for a quarter of a century before the Spanish war? Of course there were little difficulties with foreign governments, but they were easily settled and of small moment compared to those which have come upon us from the days we became a world power. After the acquisition of the Philippines we thought we had to have an eye out as to the purposes of Japan in the Orient. In later years the troubles in Mexico have been ours to a large extent and have necessitated the use of our fleet and our army. At the present time there is great uneasiness along the border, which accounts for the movement to extend our southern boundary line still farther south in order to insure peace along the Rio Grande and in southern Arizona and New Mexico. It is asserted by some who think they know what is going on that when President Wilson gets through with his peace negotiations in Europe he will have another great task in pacifying Mexico.

People desiring to travel in any foreign country experience a great deal of difficulty in obtaining passports. Before the war people could travel in Great Britain, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France and Italy without passports. Now no one can land in any European or South American country without a passport and our government has been warned by most of the countries that the fewer passports issued, the better they will like it. It is rather surprising to find that the English government is one of those which has asked the United States to restrict the issuing of passports to those persons who absolutely must visit that country. The scarcity of food in the European countries is given as the main reason why people from America are not desired at the present time. As to the South American countries, our government has found that a great many persons obtained passports and went to that continent and engaged in German propaganda and they are still apprehensive that German agents may become a disturbing element in South American countries where there are large German populations.

There has been a tremendous effort to get Senator Moses, the new senator from New Hampshire, to vote for woman suffrage. Moses intends to vote the sentiment of his state. "I must have a mandate from my state before I will vote for the woman-suffrage amendment," he told the people who asked him his views. He would consider a resolution by the state legislature a "mandate."

Washington—Some time in the future there is going to be a move made to find the unknown heroes of the great war. When we come to think of it, there are mighty few heroes of this war yet, although everybody knows that many heroic deeds were performed. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts says there ought to be an inquiry to find out who these men are. Any quantity of men performed great deeds of valor, but these deeds have gone unrecorded because the officer or man performing them was not under the eye of a superior officer at the time who could make a report of it. Private letters have told of many heroic actions which were seen only by private soldiers, and because they did not come under the eye of some officer in command they are not recorded in the official reports. The people are so proud of their soldiers in this war that they ought to know of all the heroic exploits and the movement to find out the heroes will no doubt be received with popular acclaim.

The day the committee on rules happened to meet without all the Democrats present and voted against the rule for considering the $100,000,000 bill asked for by President Wilson, Congressman Garrett of Tennessee, a member of the committee, remarked: "The rules committee went Republican today." The Democrats have not a clear-cut majority on that committee, but they have always been able to control it whenever party necessity arose. But the $100,000,000 proposition did not divide congress on party lines. It was supported by both Democrats and Republicans and opposed by men in both parties.

After suffering in silence for some months, Senator Smith of Arizona finally brought up again the question of printing extraneous matter in the Congressional Record. As chairman of the committee on printing, Senator Smith exercises general supervision over the Record and has felt it his duty to keep out of it all petitions, letters, newspaper articles and other matter that by rights ought merely to be referred to a committee. For a while this crusade was successful, but a couple of months ago the senate kicked over the traces and since then has been indulging in an orgy of insertions of outside matter. The Arizona senator took up the question the other day in a plea that there be a halt, saying: "It is costing more money than senators conceive of."

Vice President Marshall administers the rules of the senate and he has presided over that body long enough to feel that some of its rules are more conspicuous by failure to observe them than for any other reason. Speaking of one of these rules that happened to be under discussion in the senate the vice president remarked: "The only interest the chair has in the matter is that this looks to the chair like a fool rule. It has not been complied with, to the chair's knowledge, since it has been adopted."

As a matter of fact, the senate has only one hard and fast rule and it is an unwritten one: "Senators will be courteous to other senators." Even this rule of rules is broken at times.

Soldiers and sailors, and this includes officers as well, get a rate of one cent a mile while traveling in the United States. This seems to be quite a concession, but in England and France, every officer, soldier and sailor, whether belonging to the country or not, rides free on the railroad trains.

There was a coincidence in the introduction of a certain resolution in the house of representatives recently. It was fathered by Congressman Lundeen of Minnesota and provided for the withdrawal of all American troops from Russian soil. Just after its introduction the newspaper headlines blazed with the announcement that a seven-day battle had just been fought between the American troops and bolshevik forces in Siberia. Battles between the bolsheviki and the allies, who are attempting to bring order out of the chaos in Russia, are likely to be as popular with American soldiers as the fighting on the western front.

Figures have been collected from the states by the agricultural department showing the number of returned soldiers that can be used for road-building work. According to these figures more than 100,000 of the demobilized soldiers can be employed in this kind of work, either as skilled or unskilled workmen. It will be killing two birds with one stone if employment can be furnished that many men after their discharge from the army, and at the same time provide effective organizations for the building and upkeep of good roads.

Work Certain for Heroes.

Olympia, Wash.—Placing 3,000,000 acres of arid land in this state under irrigation at a cost of $250,000,000 and furnishing work for thousands of returned soldiers and sailors is part of a plan being worked out by Gov. Ernest Lister. By this plan it is expected homes may be made for 50,000 families.

CANADA MOVES TO SOLVE WORLD'S VAST FOOD PROBLEM

While Herbert Hoover, food administrator of the United States, proposes to solve the world's food situation by conservation, the Hon. J. A. Calder, Canadian government minister and father of the new land legislation of the Dominion, proposes to solve it by increased production. This is the fundamental difference between the food programs of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Calder proposes to force cultivation of every acre of unproductive land in the country. Canada's greatest asset is land and its greatest need population. There are about 400,000,000 acres of uncultivated land in Canada, of which 250,000,000 acres are in the rich prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where more than 1,000,000 American farmers have settled in the past few years.

Canada's land problem is just now a world food problem. With all its land under tillage, Canada could supply the entire world with food. If the untilled land in the western provinces alone were farmed to wheat, the crop would be greater than the yield of the United States of 1917, which was more than 900,000,000 bushels.

Canada's new land law is radical in many of its features. The settler will be given twenty years in which to pay for a farm and the government will lend him $2,000 for buildings, live stock and improvements.

The law is expected to set moving toward Canada a tide of immigration unprecedented in history. The immigrants, it is expected, will be drawn largely from Great Britain, northern Europe and the United States. With most of the good land in the United States settled, Canada, its government officials point out, offers the last remaining opportunity to the world's poor men to become owners of farm homes.

YANK LEARNS ECONOMY ON THE FRONT LINES

Tells How He Learned to Save Money, Time and Even Water.

"What have I got out of the war? Well, let's see. . . . I believe the principal lesson I'll take back to America with me will be that of economy," writes an officer with the American army in France.

"For weeks I could go without spending a cent, and I've more money tied up in Liberty bonds and in the bank than I ever saved before on an officer's pay, about half my civilian salary.

"That economy worked in many ways. For one thing, I didn't spend a cent on foolish theaters, though I don't mean to say that all theaters are a waste of time and money.

"Money for clothes was only a small item after you had your outfit, and we all tried to keep our kit in shape so that we would not have to be buying new things all the time.

"We learned to organize our day so that we might economize in minutes, and the time we allowed to ourselves we spent with greatest efficiency. At least, our company officers did. We had profitable discussions, read a lot and kept our minds on our work back home that we would not get too rusty.

"A good example of this general economy is the many uses to which we put one pail of water. In some camps we could only be spared one small pail of water each morning. I used this for brushing my teeth, shaving, washing, sometimes sponge-bathing—and always had enough!

"It's a question if we change when we get home. I don't think we shall, and that's something to be hoped for."

Cleaning Aluminum.

Aluminum articles are very difficult to clean so that they will have a bright appearance. This is particularly the case with matted or frosted ware. To restore the pieces to brilliancy, you should place them for some time in water that has been slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid.

FOR SALE

Two fresh cows. Lot of Poland China pigs.

Jas. R. White
Route 6, Gettysburg

Wanted

Experienced milliner, also young lady to learn millinery. Paid while learning.

Mrs. D. J. Riley
100 Carlisle Street, Hanover

Confession of an Aviator.

For myself, there is nowhere and nobody I would rather be at present than here and a pilot. No man in his senses could say he enjoyed the war, but as it must be fought out I would rather be in aviation than any other branch. A pleasant life, good food, good sleep and two to four hours a day in the air. After four hours (in two spells) over the lines, constantly alert and craning to dodge scandalously accurate shells and suddenly appearing Boches, panting in the thin air at 20,000 feet, the boys are, I think, justified calling it a day. I have noticed that the coolest men are a good bit let down after a dogged machine fight far up in the rarefied air. It may seem soft to an infantryman—twenty hours of sleep, eating and loafing—but in reality the airmen should be given an easy time outside of flying.—From the Atlantic.

Marriage Boom Coming.

"Cupid" Sparks declares that the war has awakened the women folks to the value of men and that when the boys come back the marriage market will boom. Why, only the other day a woman came to my next door neighbor and said:

"Would you please let me borrow your husband for a few minutes?"

"Why, what in the world do you mean by wanting to 'borrow' him for a few minutes," said the bewildered wife.

"Well," explained the neighbor, "I want him to come over and discharge my cook."—Los Angeles Times.

Stop at the
BLACK CAT
PRESSING & CLEANING
Shoes Shined
Latest
MAGAZINES
1st National Bank Building
Chambersburg St.

Calves Wanted

Will pay 15 cents for calves delivered at the Lincoln Way Farm every Monday, before noon. Must weigh not less than 115 pounds.

L. E. Hershey
United 'phone

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John B. Musselman. Letters testamentary on the estate of John B. Musselman, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payments and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH W. MUSSELMAN, Executor.
Fairfield, Pa.

R. F. Topper, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa.

FAMILY HOLDS REUNION

Relatives Had Been Separated for Many Years.

United after a lapse of 11 years, during which time neither one knew of the other's whereabouts, is the happy experience of Miss Esther Dahlsten and her brother Robert.

Miss Dahlsten and her two brothers were separated by the death of their mother in West Duluth in 1907. Since that time neither has known of the other's whereabouts, though Miss Dahlsten has made every effort to locate her brothers. About two weeks ago Miss Dahlsten, who is employed in the insurance department of the Farmers & Merchants' State Bank of Virginia, told her story to a state insurance official. He promised to see what he could do.

A few days ago she received a letter informing her that both brothers were residents of Davidson, Sask., Canada. There was a rapid exchange of telegrams and one of the brothers and the sister met at Virginia, Minn.

The other brother, who is also a resident of Davidson arrived later, when a happy reunion was held.

ISLANDERS ARE STARVING

Three Thousand People on Shumagin Islands in Want.

Two thousand white persons and 1,000 natives face starvation this winter on the Shumagin islands, off the Alaskan coast, according to Capt. Louis Knaflinch, president of the Kuskokwim Fishing and Transportation company.

The northerners are badly in need of food, coal oil and gasoline, and there is not a physician within 2,000 miles. Supplies of food have been assembled at Seattle and at Seward, but there is no means of transporting them. Captain Knaflinch suggests that the government send a relief ship under the direction of the Red Cross to prevent what seems certain death to thousands of persons this winter.

SOLDIERS DEMAND BIBLES

Three Great Publishing Houses Work Night and Day to Supply Demand.

Three great publishing houses in America, England and Scotland are obliged to keep their presses running night and day to supply the demands of the soldiers for Bibles, declares Rev. William Austin Hill, New England secretary of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary society.

"The Bible is called for more than any book among the soldiers," said Rev. Mr. Hill. "It is printed in 81 languages and a copy lasts a soldier on an average about three months. So four copies are given each applicant. There never was a time in the history of the world when men longed more for the Scriptures."

Two Farms For Sale

One is a stock farm. Fine location. Near town

Inquire Times Office

FOR SALE

Pacing mare, coming four years old. Also Rubber tire buggy, almost new.

Inquire
Times Office

WHEN WOMEN SPEAK

Let all the earth be silent. The hand that rocks the cradle, should be the hand that rocks the world. Now the women all say there are wonderful Bargains at Hammers Store. Aluminum graniteine, enameled tinware, in fact everything. Footwear at cost: big organ good as new for $20, worth $100, will take corn for it and give $1.50 per bushel for the corn. A new 3 horse power gasoline engine at factory price. All our leather and rubber footwear at cost. We are overstocked with goods, and must make some room. We want the money we paid for the goods, and no more.

S. S. W. HAMMERS

(Medical Advertising)

FRENCH SACRIFICE FOR LIBERTY HEROIC

Six millions of French sons have offered their lives that democracy might live. 30 million other French men and women sacrificed their all for the same purpose. America's debt of gratitude to France for this is very great. We are also indebted to her for an invaluable remedy for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments discovered by her peasants, which it is reported saved many American lives and prevented thousands of surgical operations. Geo. H. Mayr, for many years a prominent Chicago chemist, imports the ingredients and sells this remedy under the name of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

People's Drug Store and druggists everywhere.

Uses for Tape.

One of the most convenient agents of the handy box is a roll of adhesive tape. A small piece of it on the bottom of a thin sole will add considerably to the endurance of a pair of shoes. A linen window shade that has started to tear will be prevented from doing so further by a narrow strip of the tape pressed over the tear. A torn bathing cap may be made seaworthy by it.

"Side Line" All Right.

Those women who can do something should not be ashamed to be up and doing it. There is a dignity attached to all honest labor, no matter how ordinary or commonplace it may be, and those of us who are qualified to help out at home will feel better and stronger—providing, of course, our family will in no way suffer as a result—to be up and at our honest little "side line."—New York Evening Telegram.

Are you always successful on baking day? Are your cakes light and spongy and your biscuits white and flaky? If not, let us help you with

RUMFORD
THE WHOLESOME
BAKING POWDER

SALE LIST FOR 1919

Jan. 30	Barbara Asper estate	Bendersville	Regle
Feb. 4	S. F. Eck	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 6	Mervin Decker	Huntingdon	Slaybaugh
Feb. 11	James Ball	Franklin	McDermitt
Feb. 12	A. B. Deardorff	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Feb. 15	Frank Asper	Latimore	Slaybaugh
Feb. 18	Frank Redding	Cumberland	Caldwell
Feb. 19	Wm. S. Rittase	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 20	R. D. Shanebrook	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 21	Emanuel Shindledecker	Cumberland	Caldwell
Feb. 22	H. W. Hoffnage	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 24	Charles Millhimes	Straban	Thompson
Feb. 25	Jos. Spangler	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Feb. 25	H. C. Deardorff	Hamitonban	
Feb. 25	W. H. Stock	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 26	Mackley & Harner	Mt. Joy	Thompson
Feb. 26	Charles Essick	Butler	Slaybaugh
Feb. 27	H. Upton Baker	Cumberland	Trostel
Feb 27	G. A. Kane	Franklin	Martz & McDermitt
Feb. 27	Robert F. Sanders	Mt. Pleasant	
Feb. 27	Roy Schriver	Huntingdon	Slaybaugh
Feb. 27	Mrs. Dennis Fissel	Mt. Joy	Thompson
Feb. 28	John E. Reese	Mt. Pleasant	Crouse & Zimmerman
Feb. 28	Robert C. Neely	Hamiltonban	Caldwell
Feb. 28	G. A. Hare	Butler	Slaybaugh
Feb. 28	Geo. Griffin	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 1	John C. Shully	Franklin	Crouse
Mar. 1	W. S. Sherrer	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 1	John Trostle	Latimore	Slaybaugh
March 3	C. E. Brown	Cumberland	
Mar. 3	Adam Bennett	Liberty	Crouse
Mar. 3	Adam Long admx.	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 3	Hayes Harmon	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 4	Joseph Musselman	Fairfield	McDermitt
Mar. 4	Harry Eldon	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 5	John W. Black	Cumberland	Trostel
Mar. 5	Hugh Addlesberger	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
Mar. 5	T. F. Day	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 5	S. G. Snyder	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 6	S. H. Kuntz	Goodyear	Delp
Mar. 6	Jacob Hewitt	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 6	M. L. Cease	Orrtanna	McDermitt
Mar. 6	Wm. Brickner	Butler	Slaybaugh
Mar. 7	Harry Moose	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar 7	Allen Barnes	Hamiltonban	Crouse
Mar. 7	A. L. Geisler	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 8	Daniel Crouse	Cumberland	
Mar. 8	R. S. Sponseller	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 8	Mrs. Alfred H. Deardorff	Franklin	Slaybaugh
Mar. 8	C. P. Musselman	Hamiltonan	McDermitt
Mar. 10	A. J. Spangler	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 10	Geo. Lobaugh	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 11	Harry Bollinger	Cumberland	Lightner
Mar. 11	Paul Newman	Franklin	
Mar. 11	Hugh McIlhenny	Straban	Trostle
Mar. 11	Emanuel Fidler	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 11	John A. Stahle	Liberty	Crouse
Mar. 11	Ephraim Wilson	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 12	Estate of Chandler Blocher	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 12	M. L. Boyer	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 12	Donaldson Bros.	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
Mar. 13	David Cluck	Franklin	Slaybaugh
Mar. 13	John Rider	Liberty	Caldwell
Mar. 13	Geo. Millhimes	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 14	Elevation Orchards Co.	Jacks Mountain	McDermitt
Mar. 14	H. L. Walters	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 14	J. H. Lohr	Franklin	Caldwell
Mar. 14	Foster Cline	Tyrone	Slayaugh
Mar. 15	James C. Sanders	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 15	J. S. Starner	Franklin	Taylor
Mar. 15	Hiram Heller	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 15	Ottie Shultz	Franklin	Martz
Mar. 17	Basehoar Brothers	Butler	Slaybaugh
Mar. 17	Harvey Herring	Iron Springs	Crouse
Mar. 17	Amos Hoff	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 18	R. F. Thoman	Butler	Thompson
Mar. 18	James Boyd	Orrtanna	Taylor and McDermitt
Mar. 18	John Taylor	Butler	Slaybaugh
Mar. 19	Harry Smith	Huntingdon	Slaybaugh
Mar. 19	Wm. B. McIlhenny	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 19	J. H. Byer	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
Mar. 20	John A Cool	Liberty	McDermitt
Mar. 20	S. W. Bercaw	Mt. Joy	Collins
Mar. 20	Robert K. Major	Straban	Caldwell
Mar. 20	Wm. Maxwell	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 20	Thad Keefer	Latimore	Slaybaugh
March 21	Samuel S. Warren	Hamiltonban	Crouse
Mar. 21	R. F. Legore	Cumberland	
Mar. 21	J. Kerr Lott	Cumberland	
Mar. 21	Grant Herring	Freedom	Thompson
Mar. 21	Wm C. Weigle	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 22	W. G. McCans	Tyrone	
Mar. 22	James Messersmith	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 22	Edward Prosser	Latimore	Slaybaugh
Mar. 24	J. E. Dicken	Liberty	Crouse
Mar. 24	Thos. Emlet	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 24	Mrs. Erma Fisher	Germany	Thompson
Mar. 25	Dr. W. T. Hyser	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 25	Jacob Fidler	Straban	Slaybaugh
Mar. 26	Harry Snider	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 26	E. L. Golden	Bonneauville	Thompson
Mar. 27	Orville Riley	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 27	Samuel Null	Straban	Trostel
Mar. 27	Miller, Johns, Bream	Highland	Anthony
Mar. 27	Edward Schriver	Butler	Slaybaugh
Mar. 28	W. Earl Cashman	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 28	Joseph Musselman	Fairfield Station	McDermitt
Mar. 29	John Fidler	Butler	Slayaugh
Mar. 29	C. I. Snyder	Littlestown	Thompson

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

OF ANCIENT EGYPT

Interesting Relics Coming to the United States.

Expedition Under the Auspices of the Pennsylvania University Museum Has Been Highly Successful in Its Explorations.

Despite handicaps caused by the war, the Pennsylvania University museum has acquired many relics unearthed at Memphis by its Egyptian expedition. A vessel will be chartered to transport the relics.

The expedition started on its trip in March, 1915, and continued explorations until last June, when the shortage of labor and the high prices of materials due to the war, caused a cessation in the work.

A representative of the Roumanian government had obtained the concession of the whole site, but the war intervened and the Egyptian expedition offered the university party the choice of any portion. An area near the colossi of Rameses II was selected, because of the discoveries made in that region by an inspector of antiquities for lower Egypt. He had revealed what was apparently the room of a Pharaoh's palace.

Excavations by the party from the university museum proved the building to be the royal residence of Menenptah, who ruled from 1225 B. C. to 1215 B. C. The explorers found three layers of earth, representing the ancient location of as many civilizations. A large Roman city had occupied the site of the topmost layer, underneath which were large masses of masonry belonging to the period estimated to have been 332-30 B. C., and the lowest layer revealed ruins of the palace of Menenptah at a total distance of from sixteen to eighteen feet below the surface level.

The palace, which had been unharmed by the natives, apparently had been a magnificent structure. Limestone was the material used for the columns and framings, while the outer walls were of sun-dried brick. The eastern wing of the palace, which was the first to be excavared, contained magnificently decorated apartments where the Pharaoh and his wife (or wives) spent their time.

The section of the palace that pleased the explorers most was the throne room. Six columns supported its roof, the best preserved having a base of limestone with a horizontal band of inscription laid in pale greenish blue faience. The lower part of the column had a row of sepals in relief springing from a broad band of gold. Between the tips of the sepals were large lotus flowers inlaid in faience.

Panels, showing a procession of Nile gods, bearing vases of water to the Pharaoh, and sided relief figures of Menenptah, were prominent features of a massive doorway that was unearthed.

Elaborate colored stucco pavements, walls and small papyrus columns—red, yellow, and blue being the colors of the principal patterns—formed some of the striking interior relief features of the royal residence.

Caring for British Soldiers.

For the British officers and men who are to be kept in the field until peace negotiations are concluded the government is planning an educational service corps to give them quick and intensive special training to fit them for civilian employment. Courses of instruction will cover industrial and commercial organization, banking, insurance and accounting. A correspondence bureau will form part of the scheme, although most of the work of instruction will be done by a staff of lecturers.

(Medical Advertising)

When Tongue Is Coated Drink Celery King

Take it yourself and give it to the children for it's a purely vegetable laxative tea that acts promptly on the bowels and never causes the least distress.

It puts you right over night and when you catch cold and become feverish you mustn't fail to drink a cupful hot before going to bed.

For sick headache, billiousness, dizziness, disordered stomach and sluggish liver there is nothing that will do the work so well. Every druggist has it. A generous package costs only a few cents.

(Medical Advertising)

DON'T SPOIL A GOOD MEAL WITH A BAD STOMACH

If a physician, a specialist in stomach diseases, came to you and said: "I will fix up that miserable worn out stomach for you or money back.

"I will make it as good as new so you will not suffer from any distress and can eat what you want without fear or suffering, or money back would you turn down his offer?

And when you are offered Mi-ona stomach tablets, made from a prescription better than many of the stomach specialists know how to write, are you going to be narrow minded and continue to suffer from indigestion, or are you going to be fair to yourself and try Mi-o-na on the money back agreement.

Mi-o-na stomach tablets are offered to you on this basis, that if they do not put your stomach into such good shape that there is no dizziness, sour stomach, biliousness, sick headache, and stomach distress, your money will be returned. For sale by People's Drug Store and all leading druggists.

FATHER OF THE PARAGRAPH

George D. Prentice, Oldtime Journalist, Once Wished to Use Pistols, as Well.

One hundred and sixteen years ago, on December 18, 1802, there was born at Preston, Conn., George D. Prentice, who became one of the most noted newspaper men of his time, the father of the editorial paragraph, as the short terse pointed comments he made on men and matters were called, and who narrowly missed an editorial career in Ohio.

Prentice toured Ohio in 1830, after he had already made a name for himself in eastern journalism, looking for a location, but passed on into Kentucky, where at Lexington he began work on his "Life of Henry Clay" and ultimately became editor of the Louisville Journal. On his way through Ohio he called on William D. Gallagher, who had already become well known as an editor and who was then publishing his unfortunate venture at Xenia—"The Backwoodsman."

Gallagher was upstairs working with the types that summer day in 1830 and a helper from below announced his caller. Gallagher stopped to make himself a little more presentable, whereupon Prentice shouted upstairs, "Never mind inky fingers; I'm used to them." The two men were in hearty accord then, but it is interesting to note that they came to swords' points twenty years later—or rather to pistol points.

The slavery question coming up, in the early fifties, the two men found themselves editors of the two principal newspapers of Louisville—Gallagher of the Courier and Prentice of the Journal, taking opposite sides. Gallagher was strong for abolition and Prentice defended slavery. Their references to each other soon descended to the level of personal journalism. Finally Prentice went to Cincinnati, where Gallagher had written much for the newspapers, digging up his abolition sentiments for the purpose of retailing them to pro-slavery Louisville. This aroused the lion in Gallagher and he applied opprobrious terms to Prentice.

The next day a Colonel Churchill arrived at Gallagher's rural home with a challenge to him to fight a duel. After reading the challenge Gallagher tore it into bits and said to Churchill, "Tell Prentice that that is my answer to his foolish challenge." Prentice died in Louisville, January 22, 1870.

Too Much Arithmetic.

Uncle Mose Lightfoot approached a clerk in the drug store and inquired:

"Got any three-cent stamps?"

"No," the clerk replied, "we're all out of threes."

"Dat's too bad," said Uncle Mose, "cause dis letter ought to go out tonight."

"We have plenty of twos."

"But dis letter goes out of town."

"And we have plenty of ones."

"But one won't take it."

"Couldn't you put on a two and a one?"

"Huh?"

"Or three ones?"

As the old darky ambled toward the door he scratched his head and answered:

"Maybe I could; maybe I could; but I ain't got no time to be foolin' roun' trying to add up."—Youngstown Telegram.

Wanted

Competent miller to operate my mill at New Oxford, or would consider leasing the mill.

N. Lingg

(Medical Advertising)

CATARRH VANISHES

Here is One Treatment That All Sufferers Can Rely Upon

If you want to drive catarrh and all its disgusting symptoms from your system in the shortest possible time, go to your druggist and ask for a Hyomei outfit to-day.

Breathe Hyomei and let it rid you of catarrh; it gives such quick relief that all who use it for the first time are astonished.

Hyomei is a pure pleasant antiseptic, which is breathed into the lungs over the inflamed membrane; it soothes the sore spots and heals all inflammation.

Don't suffer another day with catarrh; the disease is dangerous and often ends in consumption. Start the Hyomei treatment today. No stomach dosing, no sprays or douches; just breathe it—that's all. Ask People's Drug Store.

IN SHEER CRUELTY

Boches Operated on Prisoners Without Anesthetics.

Ample Proof That There Was No Shortage of Medical Supplies Is Evidence of Fiendishness of Hun Surgeons.

A British prisoner taken near St. Quentin in March said that all amputations in Germany were being done without anesthetics, owing to alleged shortages of them. A correspondent writes:

"On the day that the prince of Wales entered Denain and attended the service of thanksgiving in the church there I lingered behind after all the ceremonies were over and talked with the inhabitants. They had been badly treated. They were full of the stories of their legitimate woes. One old man said to me:

"'M'sieu should see the English doctor. He knows!'

"I saw him. He was a major in charge of a Canadian field ambulance. When I found him, in the huge building which he had transformed into a hospital, he was busy superintending the treatment of women and pitiful little children who had been gassed by the Boches in defiance of all the laws of humanity. There was one little fellow howling with terror. He did not wish to remain with the military. He had only known the German soldier!

"'Well, then take him away, poor little chap,' said the major. 'Bring him back three times a day to be dressed.'

"Then the major and I talked of the successful Canadian attack and of the condition of the town when it had been taken. It was not a pretty story. It was, in fact, a terrible indictment against the Boche.

"'They starved the civilians. The only meat they gave them in three years was three dead mules. And all the time their own officers were living on the best.'

"'Then there was shortage?'

"'Oh, yes, there was a shortage; but the German officers did not feel it.'

"'And their other supplies? Your line, for instance—medical supplies?'

"The major laughed.

"'Come with me,' he said, 'and I'll show you a field medical cart that we captured just as they were driving it off. It is one of the most wonderful things I have ever seen.'

"We went into the transport yard and here we found something like a Scotch cart with a closed-in top, bearing the Red Cross on its sides. The major let down the back flap and we saw a series of drawers, like an enlarged card-index file cabinet. He pulled one out.

"'Look at that,' he said. 'There you have most of the drugs we have been short of for months—and have them in profusion. Morphia, chloroform—anything you like. It is the most perfect thing of its kind I have ever seen. You could sell that cart's cargo in England for its weight in gold. It contains some of the most valuable and rarest synthetic drugs in the world. It is treasure trove. . . . Like a souvenir? Here, then—here's a case of a dozen phials of morphine—or chloroform—or antipyrin.'

"That was in a field medical cart! If such a supply of rare drugs could be sent up practically to the front line, what must the German have had in his rear hospitals? What, then, can be his excuse for amputating the limbs of our wounded prisoners without anesthetics? Can it have been anything but wanton cruelty?

"That field medical cart is the evidence!"—Boston Transcript.

Stepping From Under.

"We mustn't overlook the fact that Austria was against us in this war," says Senator Penrose, adding, "We are in the habit of blaming everything on Germany and if we don't watch out Austria is liable to escape just penalties. Austria reminds me of Percy Jones.

"Percy Jones likes to be called a regular fellow and quite gallant," said a mutual friend to another.

"But is he gallant?" questioned the friend.

"Well, I'm not sure. He changed his mule's name from Maud to Bill so he wouldn't feel ashamed when he licked it."

What Johnny Needed.

"Johnny! Crying on Christmas day!" reproved the visitor.

"Well," blubbered Johnny, "we all asked our family this year to give us what we needed m-most."

"There's nothing to cry about, then, is there?"

"It's b-beastly!" roared Johnny. "Pa gave me a licking."—London Answers.

(Medical Advertising)

COLDS ON CHEST AND SORE THROAT ENDED OVERNIGHT

You Get Action with Mustarine—It Drives Out Pain in Half the Time it Takes other Remedies—It's the Quickest Pain Killer on Earth.

Stops coughing almost instantly; ends sore throat and chest colds over night. Nothing like it for neuralgia, lumbago, neuritis and to speedily drive away rheumatic pains and reduce swollen joints.

Mustarine is the original non-blistering prescription that takes the place but is 10 times as efficient as Grandmother's old-fashioned mustard plaster. Use it for sprains, strains, bruises, sore muscles, stiff neck, swellings, sore, painful or frosted feet and chilblains. Be sure it's Begy's Mustarine in the yellow box.

STOPS PAIN MUSTARINE CANNOT BLISTER

REPORT

OF the condition of the CITIZEN'S TRUST COMPANY of Gettysburg, located at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pennsylvania at the close of business December 31st, 1918.

RESOURCES

Reserve Fund:		
Cash Specie and Notes	$46,235 50	
Due from approved reserve agents	17,003 66	
Legal reserve securities at par	49,200 00	103,440 16
Nickels and cents		197 36
Checks and cash items		11 97
Due from Banks, Trust Cos., excluding reserve		1,806 94
Commercial paper purchased upon two or more names		404 027 50
Time loans with collateral		13,880 00
Call loans with collateral		110 889 71
Bonds, Stocks, etc		214,933 86
Mortgages and judgments of record		153,898 34
Office building and lot		19 549 27
Other real estate		9,090 55
Furniture and fixtures		1,300 00
Overdrafts		1,996 05
Book value of legal reserve securities above par		150 00
		$1,096,081 71

LIABILITIES

Capital stock		$ 125,000 00
Surplus fund		70,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		32,680 67
DEMAND DEPOSITS. [exclusive of trust funds]		
Deposits subject to check		428,604 69
Certified checks	6,150 00	
Treasurer's checks outstanding	11,545 04	440,912 23
TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT. [exclusive of trust funds]		
Time certificates of deposit		423,521 96
Due to banks trust cos., etc., excluding reserve		2,220 88
Dividends unpaid		46 00
Other liabilities not included in above		2,400 00
Total		$1,096,081 71

Trust funds:	
Mortgages	245,428 93
Other investments, etc	146,908 22
Cash balance	78 75
Total Trust funds	$392,415 90

CORPORATE TRUSTS

Total amount (i e face value) of Trusts under deeds of trust or mortgages executed by Corporations to the Company as Trustee to secure issues of corporate bonds, including Equipment Trusts $290,900

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss:

I, Harry L. Snyder, Treasurer of the above named Company do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARRY L. SNYDER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Jan., 1919.

WILLIAM L. MEALS, Notary Public.

My Commission expires March 21, 1921

Correct Attest—

S. B. GOCHNAUR,
G. C. MYERS,
GEO. W. SCHWARTZ,
Directors.

Conscience.

It was plain to be seen that Arthur, eight years old, had something on his mind. It was something that concerned Christmas and his neighbor, Jimmy. Finally he said to his mother:

"I guess I'll give Jimmy his knife for Christmas."

"Have you Jimmy's knife?" the mother inquired.

"Yes, I found it a long time ago. He thinks it's lost. But findin's keepin's, you know."

The mother made no comment, for she knew something else was coming. And then her son said:

"I might as well give it to him. I can't use it 'cause he's with me all the time."

Railroading.

Clyde Foster, a south side youngster, has been much impressed recently by warnings about the care of his health so that he would not "catch" the influenza and die and be taken to the cemetery. His father is a railroad man, and when Santa Claus came around Clyde received a fine choo-choo train. He was proudly exhibiting it to some neighbors, who asked how much it cost to ride on his train.

"Three dollars," he said.

"Where can you go for $3?" one asked.

"Crown Hill," Clyde promptly answered.—Indianapolis News.

(Medical Advertising)

Real Value of Tonall was Five Times the price to A Victim of the "Flu."

"I had the Spanish Influenza and through it was rundown and felt weak and tired," was the symptoms expressed by Howard Ulrich, a well known farmer living near Lititz, Pa.

"I had no appetite, could not sleep, and had no ambition. I saw Tonall advertised and began using it. Since taking Tonall I feel like my natural self. I can say it is well worth any mans dollar for a bottle, and if I could only get one bottle I would pay five dollars a bottle rather than miss it. It has been a blessing to me."

This testimonial was given Jan. 10, 1919.

Tonall is sold by all the leading drug stores in Gettysburg and by Edw. T. Auker, New Oxford.

(Medical Advertising)

WHY COUGH AND COUGH AND COUGH?

Dr. King's New Discovery removes the danger of neglect

Coughing until the parched throat grows painful should not be permitted. It should be relieved before it gains headway with a dose of Dr. King's New Discovery.

The same with a cold or bronchial attack. Millions have used this well-known remedy for half a century regularly without thought of change.

Sold by druggists since 1869. An all-important adjunct to any family medicine cabinet. 60c and $1.20.

The Burden of Constipation is lifted, comfortably but positively when you treat your bowels with Dr. King's New Life Pills. The liver gets busy, digestion improves, the sickly, sallow skin is freed from bile. Get a bottle today—start the day right. 25c.

Famous Castle of Durnstein.

The ragged towers of the castle of Durnstein, in which Richard of England was imprisoned, still rise by the Danube, and there is a Napoleonic legend that, as the French emperor rode by in his Wagram campaign, he pointed to them with horror as a reminder of a barbarous incident. Seemingly his revery was untroubled by any prevision of the far harder fate in store for him.

Biblical "Prophets."

The numerous "prophets" of the Bible were not persons who foretold the future, but in the original the word means story writer. It will be found by a short examination that this is true.

(Medical Advertising)

OVER-ACIDITY of the stomach has upset many a night's rest. If your stomach is acid-disturbed, dissolve two or three

KI-MOIDS

on the tongue before retiring and enjoy refreshing sleep. The purity and goodness of *Ki-moids* guaranteed by

SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION
19-2A

If The Ready Mixed Paint you have used has not worn quite as well as you think it should let us tell you what our line of paints will do.

Varnishes and Mohair Top Dressing

An automobile top dressing that is guaranteed to stop leaks.

It also makes a wonderful difference in the appearance of any worn top. Is easily and quickly applied.

Chester A. Lease

Tinner

Stoves Ranges

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg

You Can Get American Brand Vanillin Flavor Made By The Famous Currens Process at

Wisotzkey's Store, Wentz Cash Grocery Stores, J. Calvin Nau, Wineman's Store, Tipton's Store, Mills Store, People's Cash Store, Progressive Stock Store, Steinour's Store, Becker's Store

Public Sale

Tuesday, January 28, at 1 o'clock

In Front of Hotel Gettysburg the undersigned will sell

13 Aares of Gettysburg National Bank Stock

James M. Caldwell

To Tax Payers of Franklin Township

All taxes for road and county purposes to and including those due for the year 1918 must be paid on or before February 10th. After that date claims will be acted upon according to law.

By Order of Board of Supervisors

A. L. CARBAUGH, Collector.

(Medical Advertising)

SCHOOL-DAY STRAIN

A parent troubled over a child or a fast-growing youth, could do no better than to utilize the definite help that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

affords as a strengthening and nourishing factor. A very little of *Scott's* every day, during a time of stress, furnishes elements of nourishment essential to the blood and tends to confirm a growing child in robustness. For *your* boy or girl, *you* will not be satisfied with anything short of *Scott's*.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 18-23

WALKER LEWIS

PHILADELPHIA EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

THIS VISIT ONLY GLASSES $2.00

NO MORE—NO LESS

Friday & Saturday, Jan. 24 and 25

TWO DAYS ONLY

HOURS:—Friday, 10 to 8. Saturday, 9 to 5

To advertise my expert work I offer to any new patient, WHO WILL BRING THIS ADVERTISEMENT, a fine pair of Reading or Sewing Glasses, guaranteed throughout, for just $2.00, no more, no less: case and examination included. Don't fail to take advantage of this remarkable offer. Bifocals, shell frames and special ground lenses lowest prices.

Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.

OYLER & SPANGLER

The Oldest Established Hide and Fertilizer Dealers in Adams County

We remove dead stock within a radius of 20 miles and pay you for it.

Our prompt service in this line will please YOU.

"Save your fertilizer bags. They are worth $2.00 for 12 bags if filled at our factory.

Don't Forget we pay the highest price for Hides.

BOTH PHONES GETTYSBURG, PA.

Doings of the Van Loons— Yes, Mother can find jobs to suit conditions. By F. Leipziger

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

G. W. Weaver & Son Gettysburg, Pa.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE

The Last Week Before Inventory Means a Still Greater Price Reduction in Some Lines

New lower prices on COATS, SUITS and FURS—Still a good assortment of styles and sizes

Special Discount on Wool and Cotton Blankets and Heavy Cotton Fleece Goods

Many Odds and Ends and Remnants at Bargain Prices All Through the Store

G. W. Weaver & Son Gettysburg, Pa.

LINCOLN WAY THEATRE

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Special Engagement—Boyle Wool Folks Big Musical Revue

"VANITY FAIR OF 1919"

The Zenith of Musical Comedy with JACK TRAINOR, Ada Carter, Roger Sisters

30 PEOPLE 30 9 BIG GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR SCENES 9

A Radiant Rainbow of Dazzling Beauty and Scenic Splendor Including the

FAMOUS DARLINGS OF AMERICA

World's Handsomest Chorus

A CLEAN REFINED PERFORMANCE FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Prices 50, 75, $1. Seats on Sale Now at Box Office

Announcing a

20 PER CENT. REDUCTION

On

HEATING STOVES

- We have an unusual number of heaters in stock for this time of year.
- Room must be secured for other goods arriving now.
- A 20 per cent. reduction should sell every one of these stoves for they are good patterns.
- If you need a heater, come examine them.

Chester A. Lease

Baltimore Street - - - - Gettysburg

PURSE, PERSON, PERSONALITY

We can fit all of them; also follow your ideas for

COLOR, STYLE, PATTERN

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH

will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.

Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

(Medical Advertising)

ENGINEER FINDS ITS CLAIMS TRUTHFUL

Charles Doughemy, 2931 Garrett St., Phila., engineer for the D. B. Martin Co., says: "I suffered from stomach trouble and indigestion. The pain and distress in my stomach affected my appetite. For some days I could eat only sparingly and my rest and my sleep were broken. I heard about Tanlac and on trial I found its claims were truthful. I recommend Tanlac because it's really a great tonic. I can now eat well and sleep naturally. It did my wife even more good. She was badly run down."

The genuine Tanlac, which bears the name J. I. Gore Co., on outside carton, is now sold here by People's Drug Store and other leading druggists. Tanlac the celebrated vegetable tonic, stomachic and health builder, is also sold in neighboring cities and towns. Ask for it.

A Good Used Car

COME TO THE ROMAN

The Roman guarantees the lowest prices in the country for a good, first-class, reliable, used car. You get here what you want and when you buy from us you are sure that the car will get in right.

Our stock is now complete, every make known in 1916-17-18 Models at before the War Prices.

1000 Autos $200 up

SEND TODAY FOR OUR CATALOG 126

It is full of valuable information for the man who expects to buy a car and wants to save real money

ROMAN AUTO CO.

203 N. Broad St., Philadelphia

Optimistic Nan

By JACK LAWTON

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Nan sat close to the window where the fast-fading daylight came through a break between high buildings. She was writing happily, in a fever of excitement to finish her creation and be off with it to the mails.

As she smoothed the manuscript, and reread what she had written, Nan chuckled joyously; and when she had folded the pages, she turned to a yellow cat curled up at her side.

"It is good, Jasper," the girl triumphed; "it will start us on our way to fortune."

Jasper blinked back dispassionately, as though Nan's ever-ready optimism failed to impress him.

Had she not always yearned to be a writer, even when housekeeping for daddy had been her necessity? Now that daddy had married again, and she was free to carry out her ambitions, she intended to do so with all that was in her. When she had become successfully started upon her chosen career, Nan promised herself to victoriously go back again to Lonsdale. Neither was she discouraged about the starting.

In vain, friends had pointed out to her the difficulties and disappointments of would-be writers.

There was Aunt Nancy Whitcome, for whom Nan had been named: it was the eccentricities of Aunt Nancy which had set her chuckling as she read the caricature of her own pen.

The first winter snow had made the air so chill that Nan determined to buy a winter suit: the fall one was quite too thin, and it might still be charged to her father's account at Kerrey's. Not that Nan intended her father to pay for the suit. With his second and ill-advised marriage, there had been a parting of the ways. She would pay for the suit herself with this first story check. But it was slow in coming.

After the fifth day's eager watch for the postman, Nan wrinkled her brows perplexed. Then again she pinned on the turban.

"When you want a thing," she admonished Jasper, "go after it."

She disliked sitting in the waiting room of the great publishing building; it would save so much time to be shown directly into the editor's presence.

A resigned-looking office woman gave the promise of looking into the matter of her neglected story, and then the young woman remained so long away that Nan feared she had forgotten about it. So when a man of distinguished appearance entered the room from the outer door, and was about to follow into the sanctum to which the young woman had gone, Nan pressed forward, making known to him her errand.

The man paused courteously, regarding Nan's eager face.

"A story," he questioned, "which you had written? Have we published anything of yours before?"

"Oh, no!" Nan told him. "This is the very first story I have submitted. It was sent in five days ago. I thought perhaps," she added, "that they would let me have my money now."

The distinguished man coughed in an undecided manner, then he smiled.

"My dear young lady," he said, "we do not accept all submitted stories. In fact—a great many of them are returned."

Nan nodded understandingly. "Of course," she replied, "that must be so. But my story—is one of the accepted kind."

The managing editor, looking into her shining eyes, turned suddenly toward the inner room.

"I will send Mr. Knowlton to you," he said.

Mr. Knowlton appearing directly, seemed to be more reasonable. Nan was aware as he approached that he bore a long envelope in his hand. Also, Mr. Knowlton was young and kindly.

"You see," he apologized, "they hadn't got around to reading your stuff; and—truth is, we are pretty well stocked up with material for some time to come. If you'd let us look at this later—"

"I cannot wait," Nan pleasantly explained; "my suit has to be paid for, you see. I charged it, waiting for my check."

"Check?" Mr. Knowlton blankly repeated.

"Yes," Nan told him; "the check for this story was to pay for this suit."

The young editor stared, and as his eyes rested upon Nan, they grew even more kindly.

"You could read it now," she suggested. "I could sit here until you have finished."

And as though he were not quite sure that he was following her suggestion, Mr. Knowlton sank into a chair and opened the long envelope.

It was a sudden amused chuckle which aroused Nan from a hopeful reverie. And then after several more irresistible chuckles, Mr. Knowlton stood waving the pages of her writing before her.

"Why this is great," he exclaimed; "it's great! We will take all of this sort of thing that you can do."

Nan smiled, as one who has long known a truth!

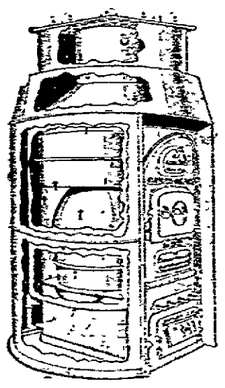
"I will soon bring more," she said.

But back in the little room she absently stroked the yellow cat. "He has the nicest eyes, Jasper," Nan murmured enigmatically.

FOR SALE: two and one half h. p. gasoline engine, practically new. U. S. Kleinfelter, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

THE MODERN WAY OF HEATING WITH THE

FAULTLESS COMFORT Pipeless FURNACE



Burns hard and soft coal or wood. Requires from 25 per cent to 40 per cent less fuel than the old styles. Heats the entire house from one register. Sold on a guarantee. Can change old style furnaces into pipeless furnaces. See me for prices and terms.

Agent for Adams County
Both 'Phones BIGLERVILLE, PA.

L. L. ULRICH

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co

Purchasing

Wheat	$2.20
Rye	$1.40
Corn	

Retail

Bran	$3.15
Barley Feed	2.75
White Middlings	3.20
Red Middlings	$2.80
Straw,	$1.00
Hay	$1.60
Plaster	$12.00
Shelled Corn	$1.70
Cement	$2.80
Western Flour	$11.50 per bbl.
Green Cross Feed	$3.25
Hollyo Poultry Mash	$4.00
Schumaker Stock Feed	$3.00
Ear Corn	$1.60
Corn and Oats Chop,	$3.00
Cottonseed Meal	$66.00 per ton
Home Oats	.90
Cottonseed Meal	$3.35 per hundred
Oats Feed	$1.60

(Medical Advertising)

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young — to do this you must watch your liver and bowels — there's no need of having a sallow complexion — dark rings under your eyes — pimples — a bilious look in your face — dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

(Medical Advertising)

RHEUMATISM

Physician Believes a Genuine Remedy for the Disease Has Been Found.

Rheuma, the wonderful rheumatism remedy sold by Peoples' Drug Store and all druggists, gives quicker and more lasting relief than other remedies costing many times as much.

Rheuma passes the deadly poisonous secretions into the bowels and kidneys, from which they are quickly thrown off in a natural, healthy way.

Read what a reputable physician says about Rheuma: "I have made a most careful investigation of the formula employed in the manufacture of Rheuma, and I heartily recommend it as a remedy for all forms of rheumatism. I find Rheuma far in advance of the methods generally employed in the treatment of rheumatism, and altogether different in composition from the remedies usually prescribed."—Dr. M. C. Lyons.

This should give any sufferer from rheumatism confidence to try Rheuma.

(Medical Advertising)

Try This For Liver and Bowels

Brew it at home yourself, save money and feel better right away.

If you want a splendid, economical remedy for constipation, sick headache, dizziness and torpid liver, get a small package of Dr. Carter's K. and B. Tea to-day and drink a cup of your own brewing whenever you need it.

This old reliable vegetable remedy has stood the test of time and is now more popular than ever.

Keep a package in the house all the time and brew a cupful when you feel out of sorts, feverish or billious. It always helps—promptly—and being mild and gentle, is just as good for children as for grownups.

Economy Special Sale

This is the season of the year, when odd lots of merchandise are sold at sacrificed prices. We are prepared to offer a few of these.

50 pair Lady's patent leather button shoes at $1.98 and $2.48. Formerly $2.50 and $3 values.

30 pair of Lady's gun button shoes at $2.98. $3.50 values, formerly.

30 pair of Lady's dark brown Mahogany shoes in the very latest style. Formerly $8.00. Now $6.98

20 pair of Lady's gun lace shoes in the latest styles. $3.98 and $4.98. Formerly $4.50 to $5 values.

15 pair of Lady's dark brown (Military Heel) shoes at $3.98. Formerly $4.50.

Special—Men's dress shirts 89c. Men's felt hats 48c.

It is only due to the scarcity of room that we are offering these great bargains. Also to make room for our Spring stocks coming in daily.

O. H. LESTZ,

The Home of Good Clothes.

Corner Square & Carlisle St. Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY

Evenings 6. 15, Saturday 6.00
Matinee Saturday 2.15

TO-DAY

FRED STONE

IN

"THE GOAT"

An Artcraft Feature

Admission 15c, Children 10c

TO-MORROW

VIVIAN MARTIN

in

"HER COUNTRY FIRST"

A Paramount Picture

Admission 10c Children 5c

Plus War Tax

(Medical Advertising)

DON'T ENDURE RHEUMATIC PAIN! HERE'S QUICK RELIEF FOR YOU

Stop the pain! Give me relief! That's what you want when you're hurt. That's what you get with Sloan's Liniment. It not only "kills pain," but does it quickly, without delay.

If you're tormented by Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Backache, and body or nerve pain—just see how quickly a little Sloan's Liniment gives relief. The very first application rests and comforts. Seems to reach right down to the seat of the trouble, warming and easing the nerves and tissues. You can almost feel the inflammation, swelling or stiffness subside, as the pain grows less and less.

You don't even have to wait to rub in Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates, and its clear, clean liquid can be poured right on the skin without staining. Get a generous size bottle from your druggist today.

Sloan's KILLS PAIN The World's Liniment

30c, 60c, $1.20

(Medical Advertising)

Frail, Sickly Children Improve Rapidly on Vinol

The reason we so strongly recommend Vinol for frail, sickly children is because it is a non-secret remedy which contains Beef and Cod Liver Peptones, Iron and Manganese Peptonates and Glycerophosphates — but no oil — the very elements needed to build them up. It is delicious to the taste, and children love it.

These Two Mothers Have Proved This.

Bainbridge, N.Y.

"My little daughter, 13 years old, overworked and was run-down, tired all the time, nervous, had headaches, couldn't eat and had to stay out of school. Vinol has built her up. She has a good appetite, no more headaches and has returned to school again."—Mrs. Lester Andrews.

Williamson, W. Va.

"My little boy was weak, puny, and tired all the time, did not want to do anything. Vinol was recommended and it built up his strength and made him healthy. Now he romps and plays like other children. We certainly believe in Vinol for children."—Harley Clay.

Vinol Creates Strength

People's Drug Store, and druggists everywhere.

Final Clean-Up of Millinery

Starting Saturday morning we will place on sale our remaining stock of velvet and felt hats at far below the original cost.

Any Untrimmed Hat - - - 98c
Any Trimmed Hat - - - $1.98

Nothing Over $1.98

THE HUB

"The Ladies Shop"

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®